

CHORDS

for the

BANJO

IN C

NOTATION

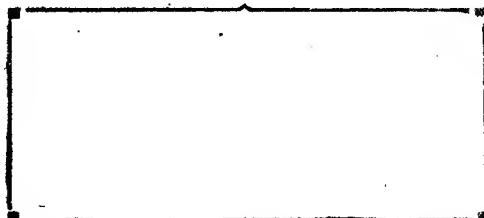
AND HOW TO PLAY THEM

By the eminent virtuoso and composer

W.M. FODEN

*Written in both musical notation and
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BLYTHE

Chords and How to Play Them

The Banjo is generally strung with five strings. They take their names from the notes to which they are tuned, though they also may be called by numbers, which beginning with the string farthest from you are, D or 1st, B or 2nd, G or 3rd, C or 4th, G (*Thumb*) or 5th.

All notes of the Banjo are written in the treble clef: and sound one octave lower than written. The top stave of the following, shows the open strings, and the lower stave, their corresponding notes on the Piano (*written in Bass clef*).

Tuning

The ordinary method, is to tune the 4th string to C on the Piano, "the first note of the above" then tune the others as follows:-

Press the 4th string at the 7th fret and tune the open 3rd string in unison

Press the 3rd string at the 4th fret and tune the open 2nd string in unison

Press the 2nd string at the 3rd fret and tune the open 1st string in unison

Press the 1st string at the 5th fret and tune the open 5th string in unison

Prove the tuning by striking the corresponding notes on the Piano.

Right Hand Fingering

A cross (+) over or under the notes indicates that the thumb strikes

One dot (•) over or under the notes indicates that the first finger strikes

Two dots (••) over or under the notes indicates that the second finger strikes

Three dots (•••) over or under the notes indicates that the third finger strikes

Left Hand Fingering

The figure 1 indicates that the first finger presses the string

The figure 2 indicates that the second finger presses the string

The figure 3 indicates that the third finger presses the string

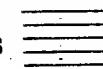
The figure 4 indicates that the fourth finger presses the string

The figure 0 indicates that the string is played open, not pressed.

RUDIMENTS OF MUSIC

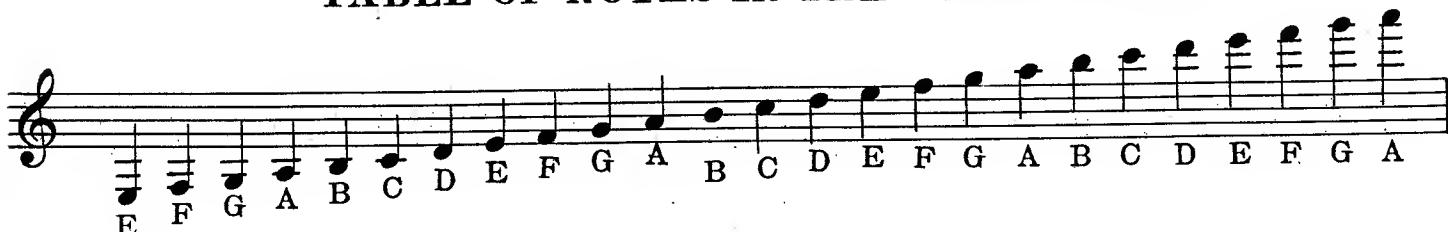
While the chords contained in this book are so arranged that the student can learn to play them either by diagram or musical notation. The following is specially designed for those desiring a knowledge of the simple rudiments of music.

The signs, which indicate the pitch and duration of musical sound, are called *Notes*, and are figured thus:  etc.

They are named after seven letters of the alphabet: C, D, E, F, G, A, B, and are written on, between, above or below five parallel lines  called the *Stave*. The names of the notes are determined by *Clefs*, placed on different lines, the two most common are the *Treble* or *G Clef*, and the *Bass* or *F Clef*.

The music in this school will only be written in the Treble or G Clef  placed on the second line of the stave.

TABLE OF NOTES IN THE TREBLE CLEF.



FORMS OF DIFFERENT NOTES AND RESTS.

Whole note.	Half note.	Quarter note.	Eighth note.	Sixteenth	Thirty-second	Sixty-fourth
						
Whole rest.	Half rest.	Quarter rest.	Eighth rest.	Sixteenth	Thirty-second	Sixty-fourth

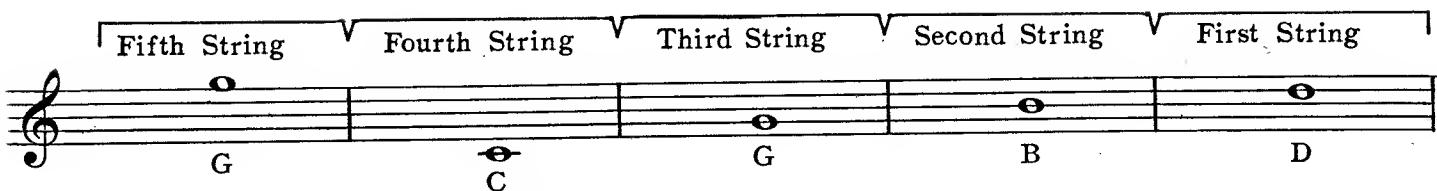
COMPARATIVE TABLE

showing the relative value of Notes.

1 Whole Note		—
equals		
2 Half Notes		
equal		
4 Quarter Notes		
equal		
8 Eighth Notes		
equal		
16 Sixteenth Notes		

Scales for Banjo

Open Strings



Scale of C Major

Fourth String Third String Second String First String

Frets 0 2 4 5 0 0 1 0 2 3 5 7 9 10

Left Hand Fingering 0 1 3 4 0 2 0 1 0 2 3 0 1 3 4

Right Hand Fingering + + + + +

The above fingerings, is the common order, but often changed to suit a particular passage.

Chromatic Scale

Fourth String. 3rd Str. 2nd St. 1st Str.

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 0 1 2 3 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19

Finger - Board Chart

NUT

Open 1st Str. 1st Fret 2nd 3rd 4th 5th 6th 7th 8th 9th 10th 11th 12th 13th 14th 15th 16th 17th 18th 19th 20th 21st 22nd

Explanation of the Diagram Chords

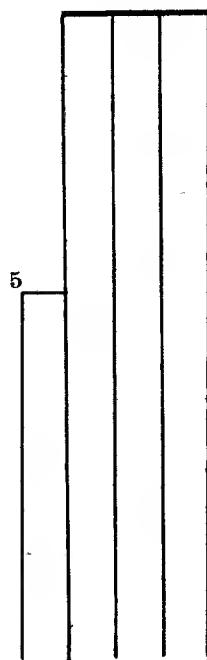
The five vertical lines represent the strings of the Banjo, and the horizontal lines represent the frets of the finger-board.

The string on the right is termed the first, and is on the lower end of the finger-board when held in position for playing.

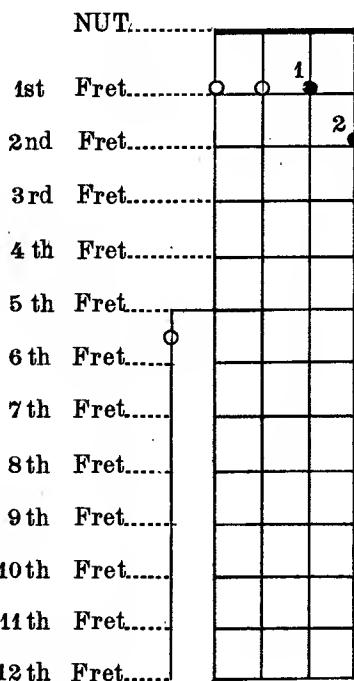
No.1

STRINGS

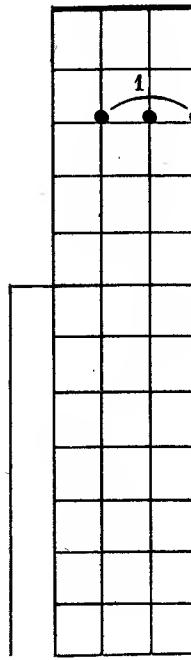
4 3 2 1



No.2



No.3



The black dot ● indicates where the string is to be stopped, and the numbers indicate the fingers of the left hand. When a string is to be played open (without being touched with fingers of the left hand) the sign is thus ○. If, however, there is no mark of any kind on the line, do not play the string at all.

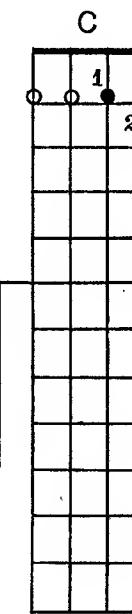
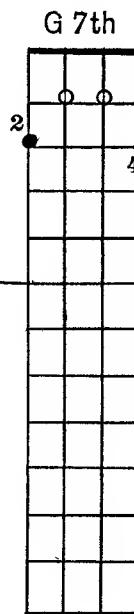
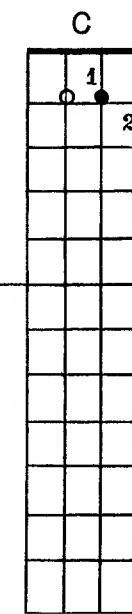
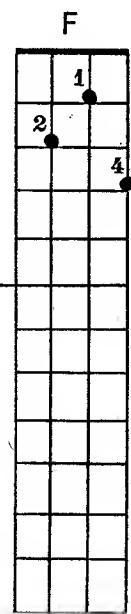
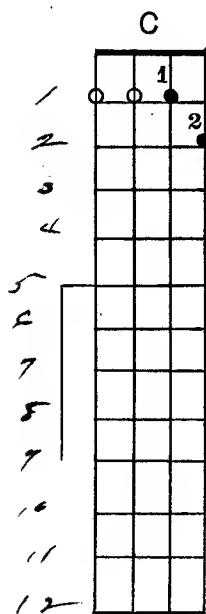
In illustration (number 2) the first string is stopped or pressed at the 2nd fret, using the second finger. The second string is stopped at the 1st fret, using the first finger, and the third, fourth and fifth strings are played open. Always place the fingers behind the frets, not on them.

Illustration (number 3) shows the barre  in which one finger presses two or more strings.

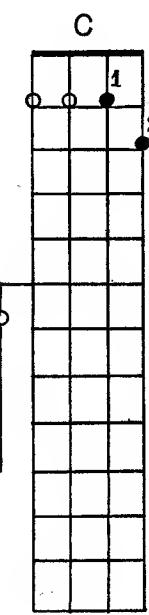
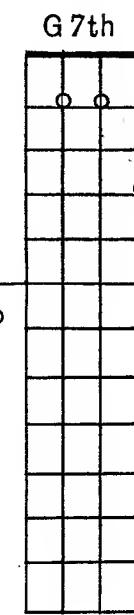
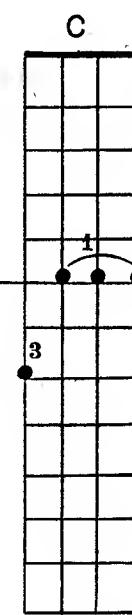
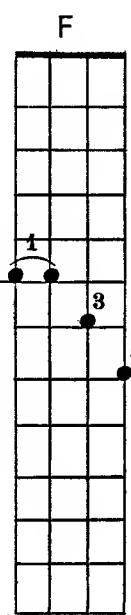
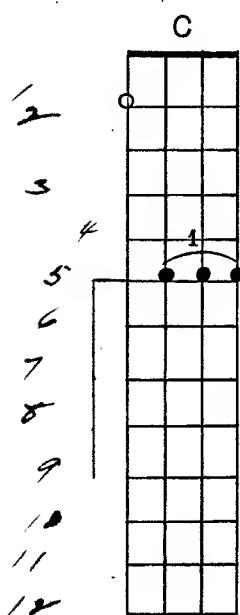
Example:- The first, second, and third strings are pressed by the first finger at the second fret, and fourt and fifth are not played.

Chords in C Major

1st Series

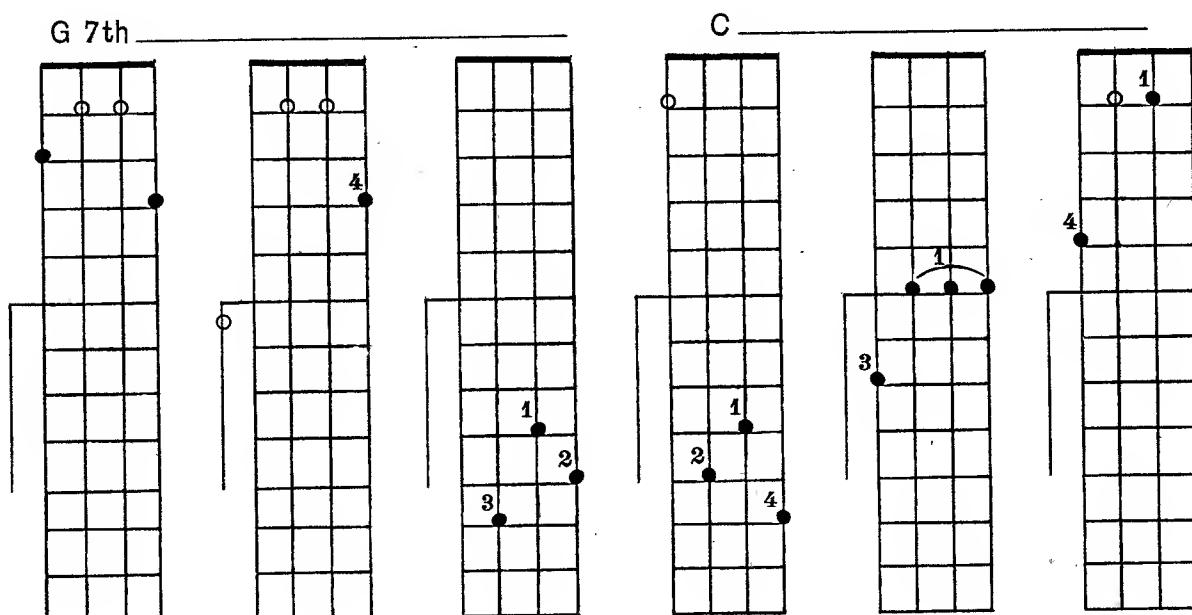
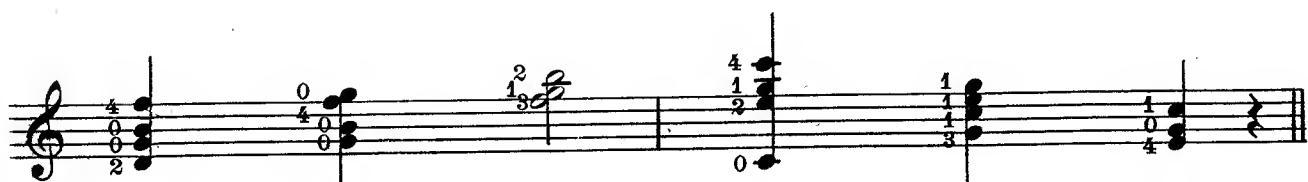
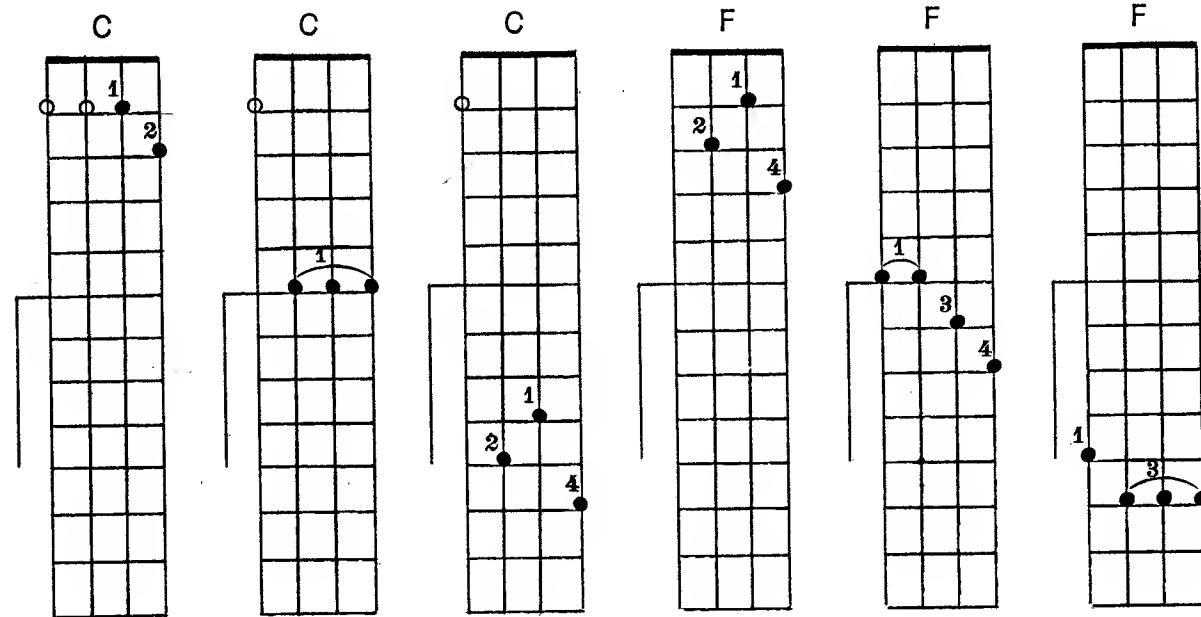
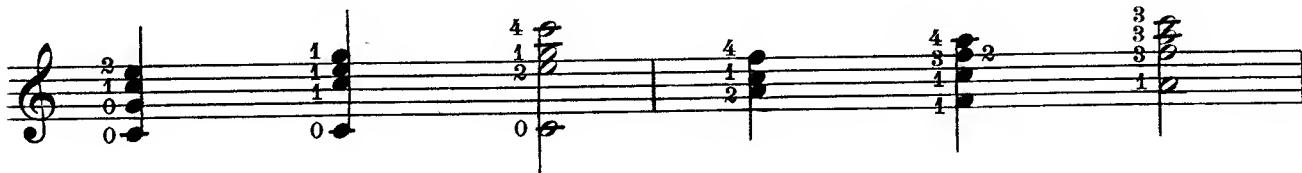


2nd Series



Chords in C Major

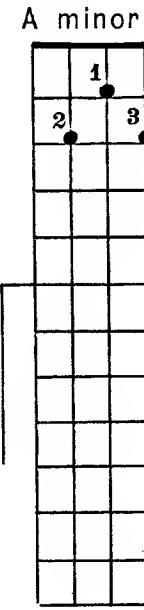
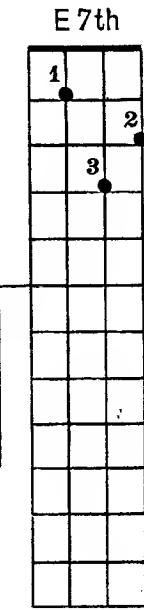
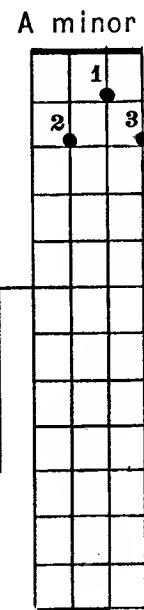
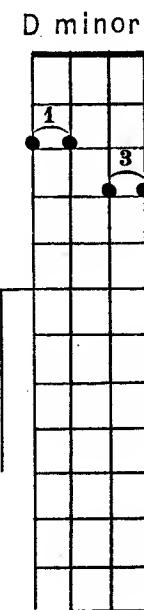
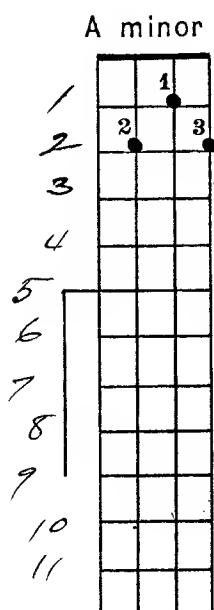
3rd Series



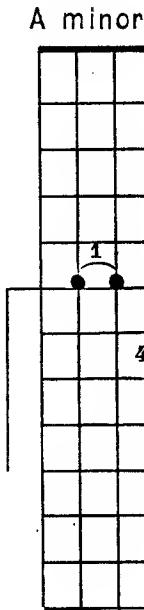
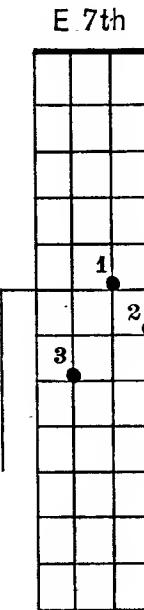
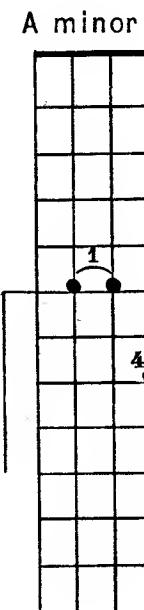
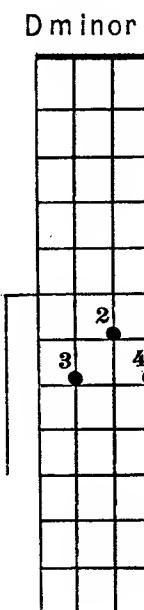
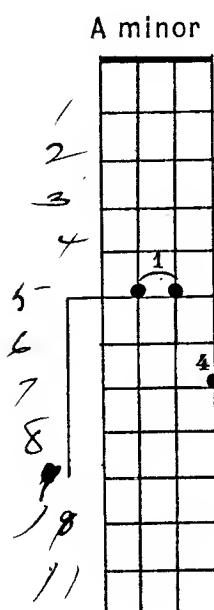
Chords in A Minor

Relative to C Major

1st Series



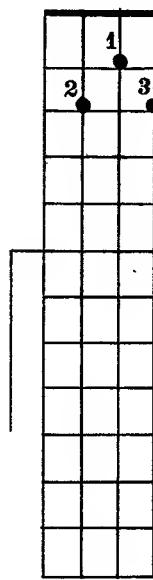
2nd Series



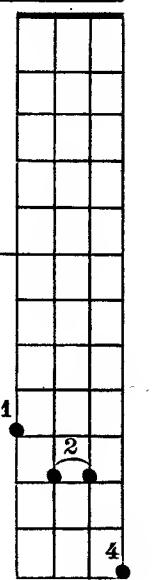
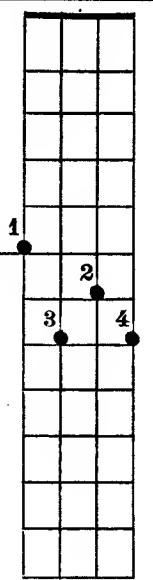
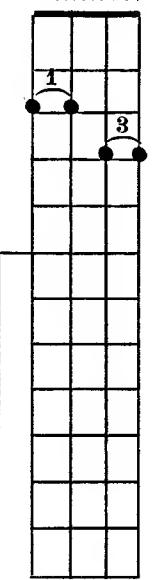
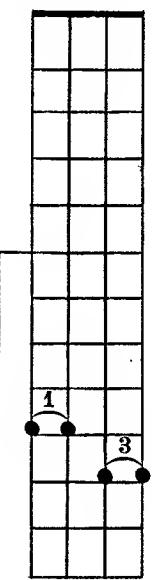
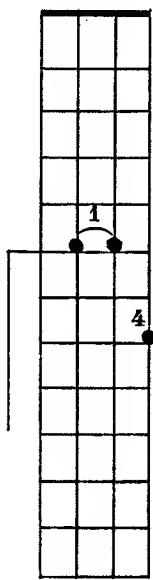
Chords in A Minor

3rd Series

A minor.

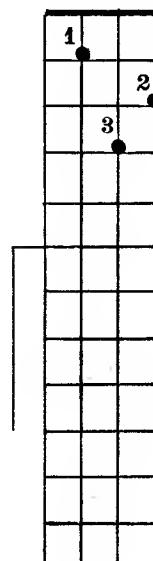


D minor

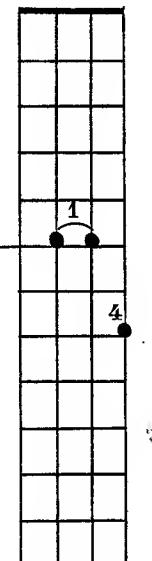
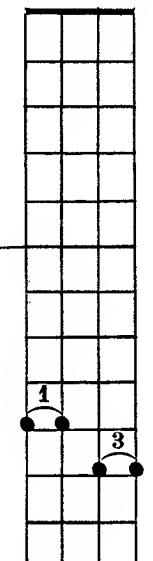
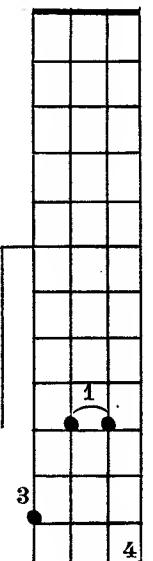
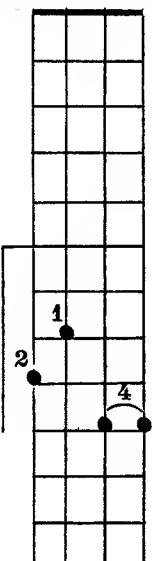
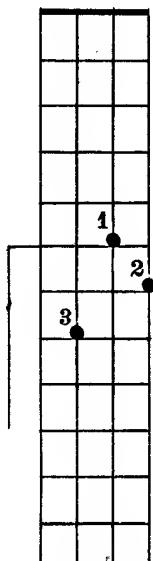


The image shows a single measure of sheet music for a string quartet. The music is in common time and treble clef. The notes are numbered 1 through 4. The first note has a basso continuo symbol below it. The second note has a basso continuo symbol above it. The third note has a basso continuo symbol below it. The fourth note has a basso continuo symbol above it. The notes are connected by vertical stems.

E 7th

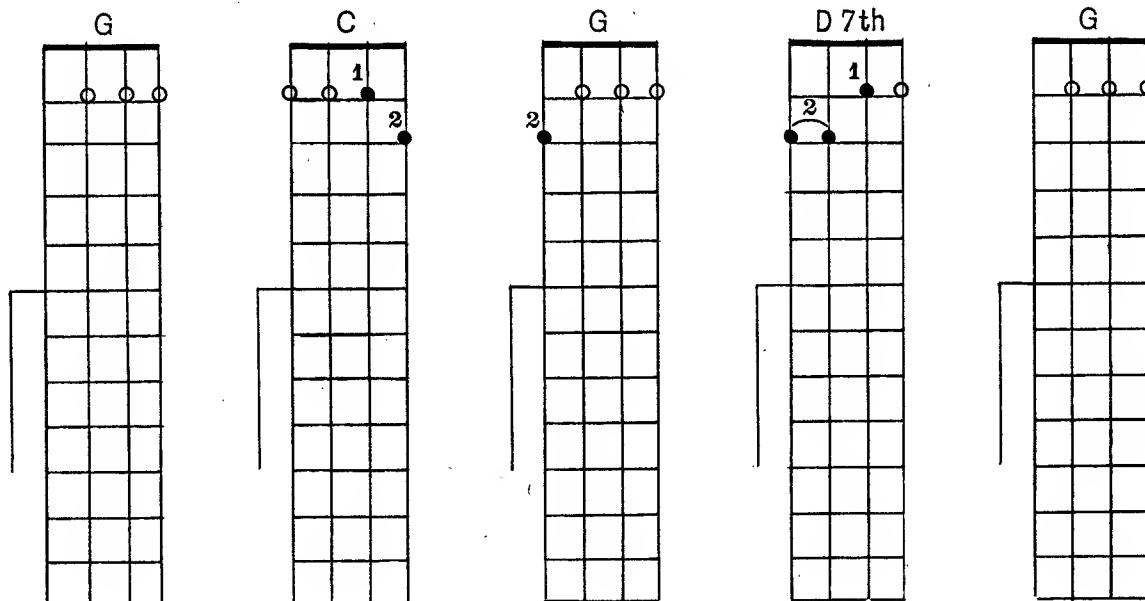


A minor.

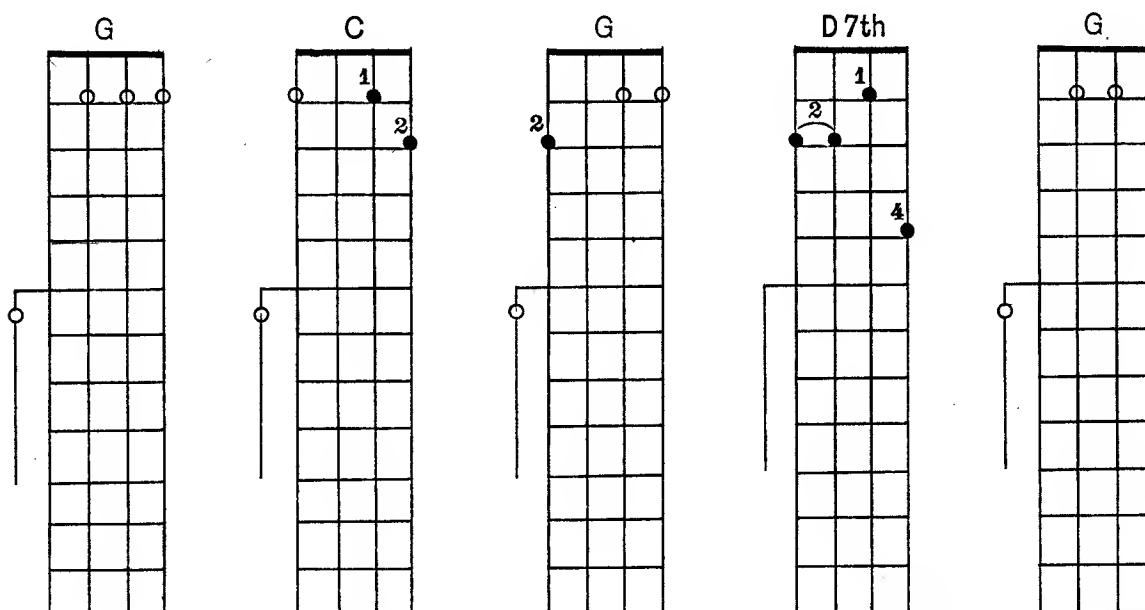
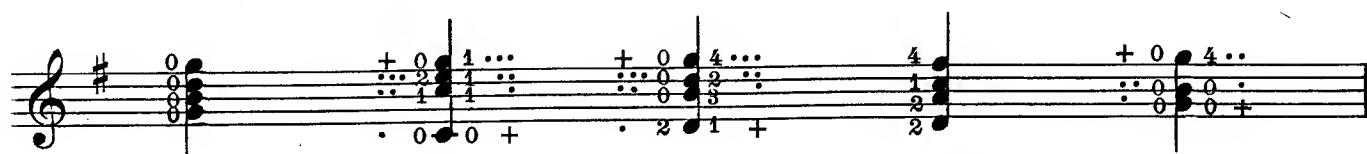


Chords in G Major

1st Series



2nd Series

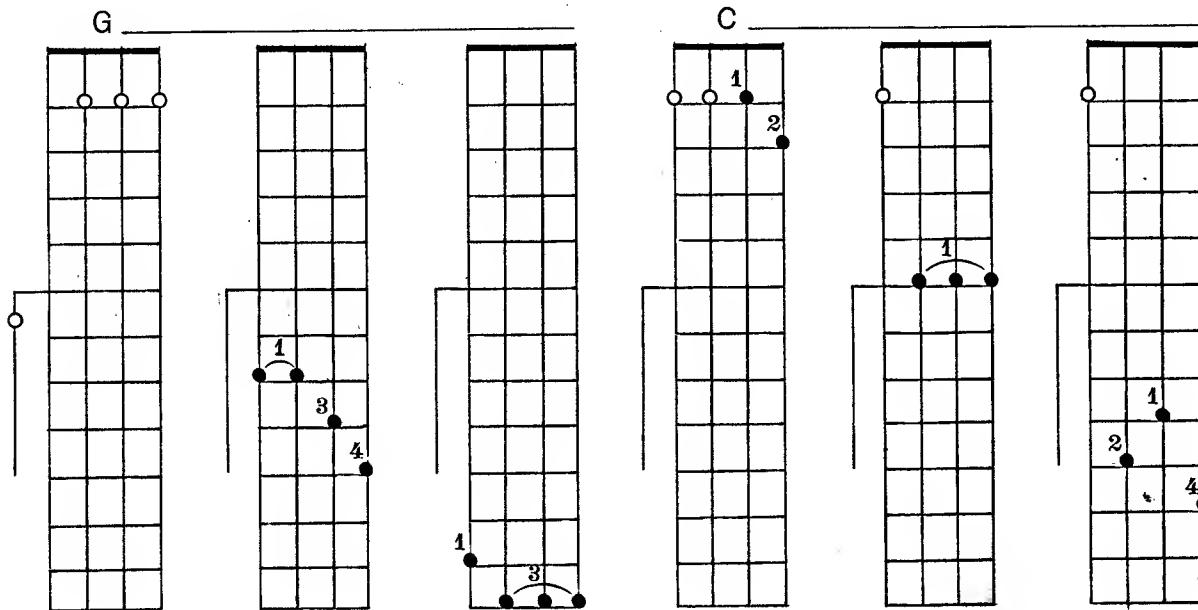


Chords in G Major

3rd Series

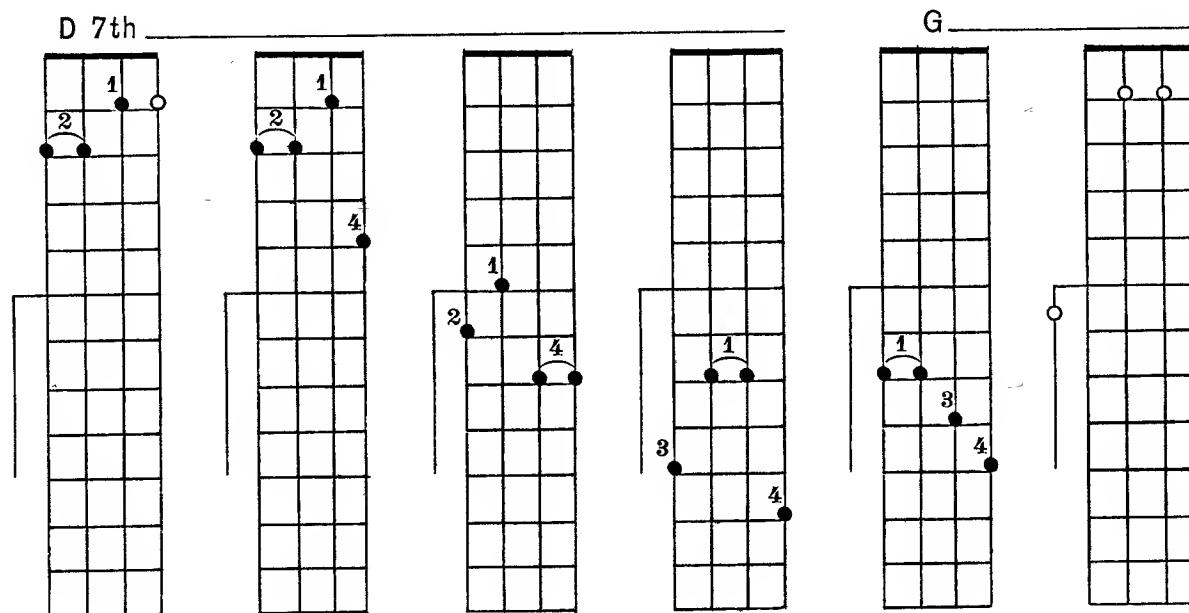
Musical staff showing chords in G major:

- G: 0 0 0 0 0 0
- C: 4 2 1 4 1 0
- D7th: 3 3 3 3 4 2
- G: 2 1 0 0 0 0
- C: 1 1 0 0 0 0
- D7th: 4 2 1 2 0 0



Musical staff showing chords in G major:

- G: 0 0 0 0 0 0
- C: 4 2 1 2 0 0
- D7th: 3 3 3 4 2 0
- G: 4 2 1 3 0 0
- C: 1 1 0 0 0 0
- D7th: 4 2 1 2 0 0



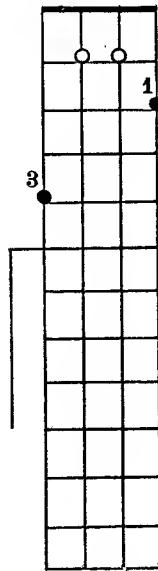
Chords in E Minor

Relative to G Major

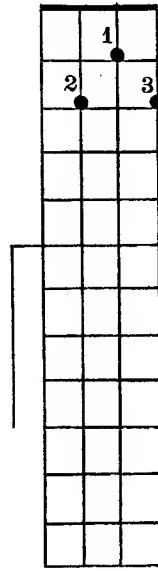
1st Series



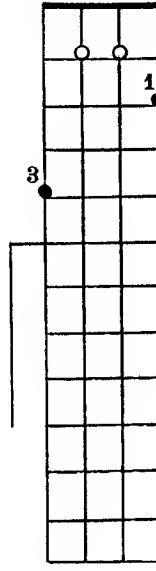
E minor



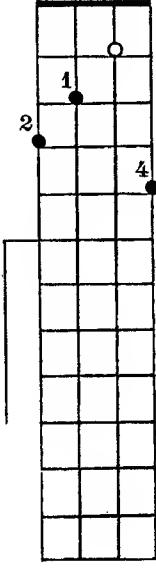
A minor



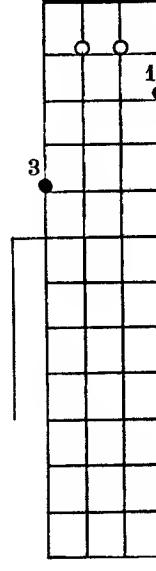
E minor



B 7th



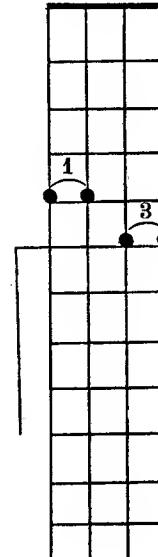
E minor



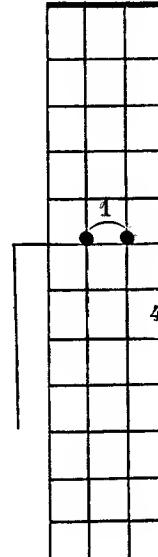
2nd Series



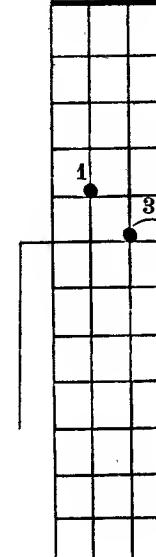
E minor



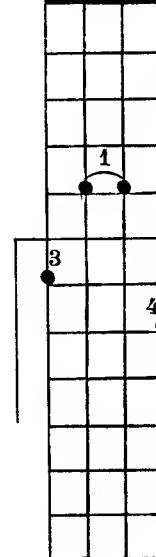
A minor



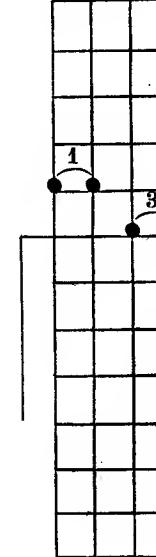
E minor



B 7th

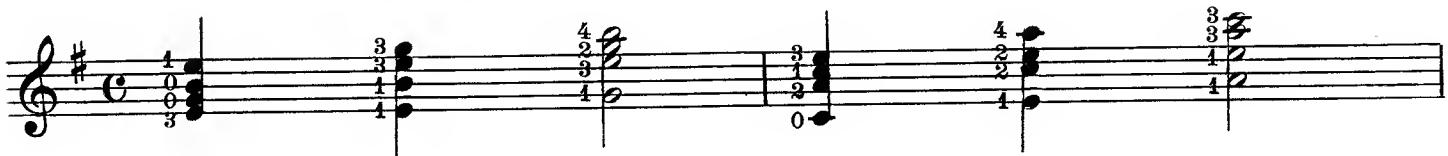


E minor



Chords in E Minor

3rd Series



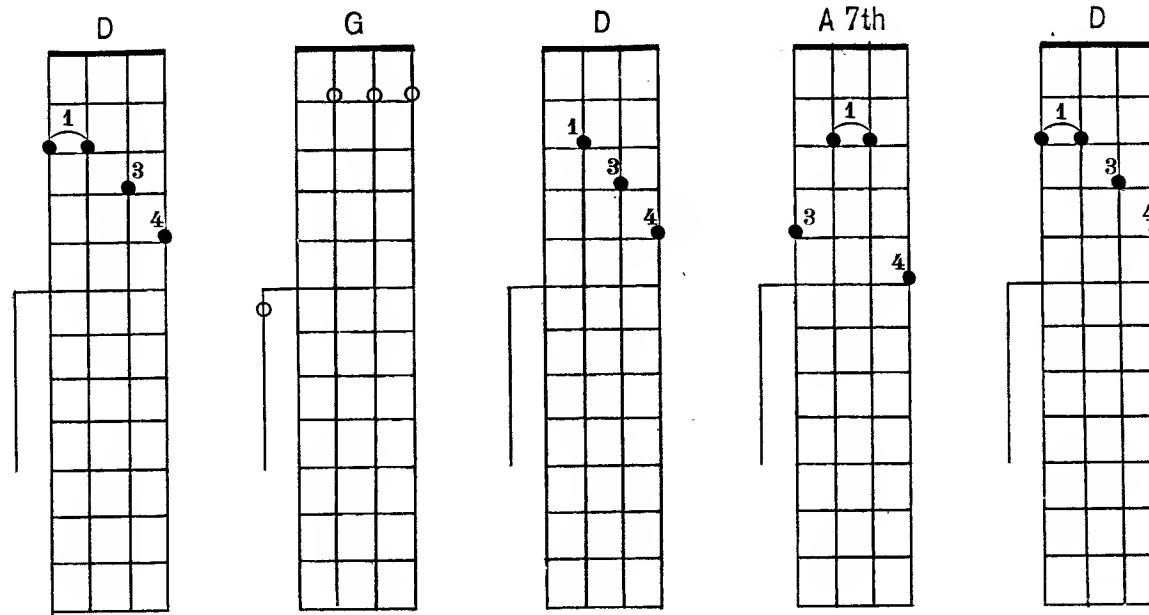
E minor	A minor



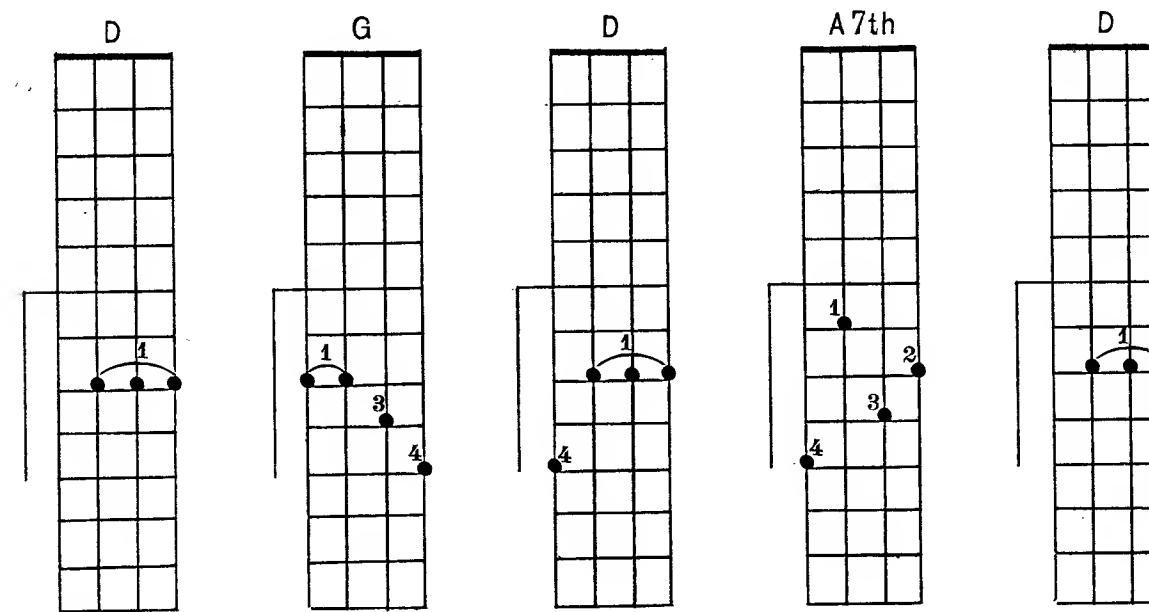
B 7th	E minor

Chords in D Major

1st Series



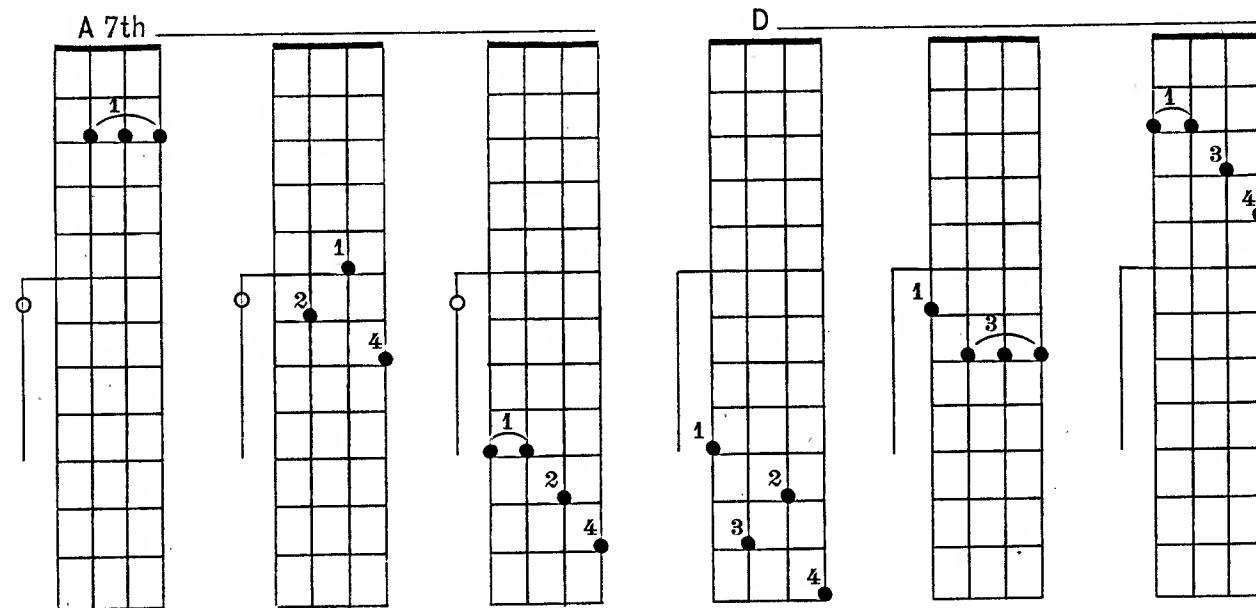
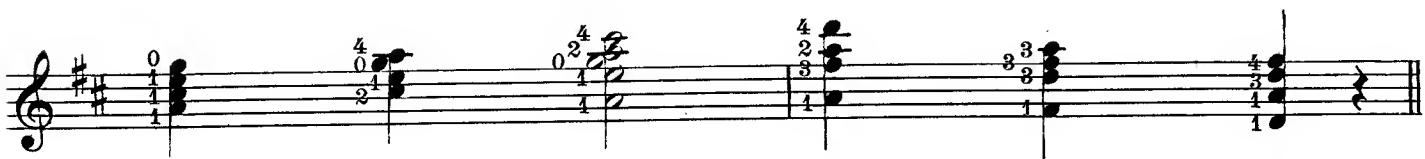
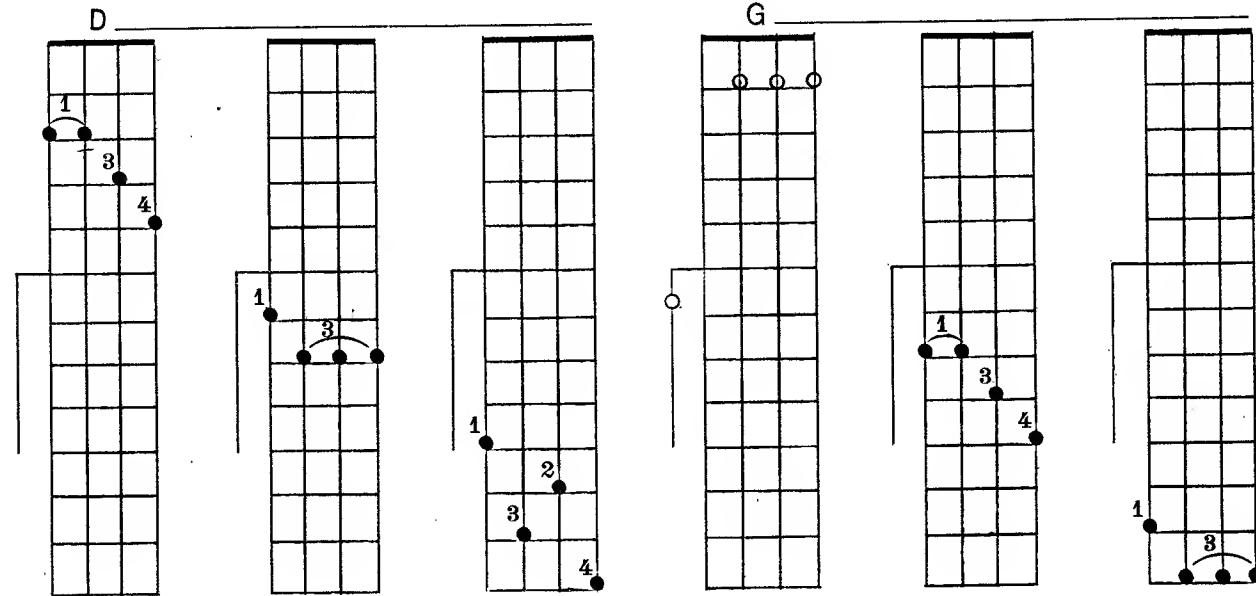
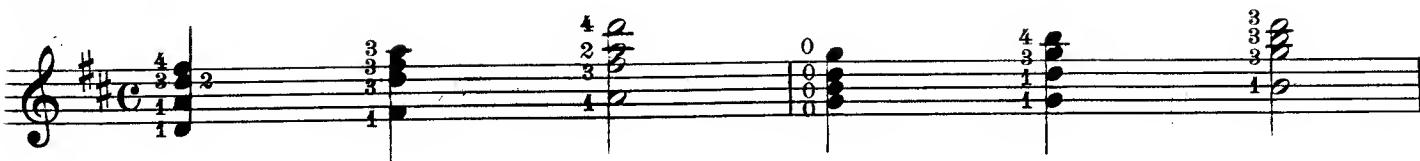
2nd Series



10

Chords in D Major

3rd Series



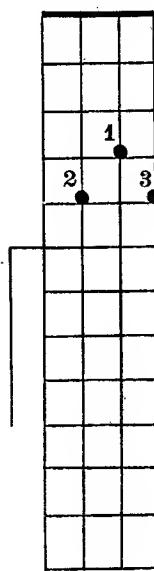
Chords in B Minor

Relative of D Major

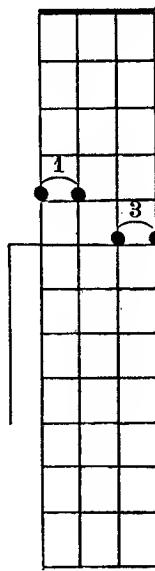
1st Series



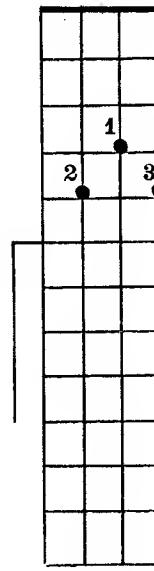
B minor



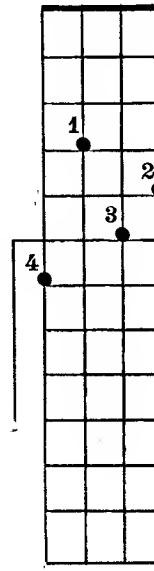
E minor



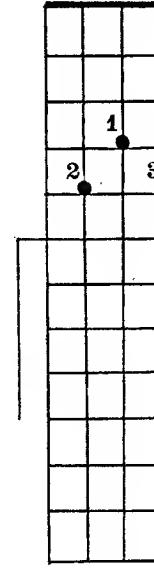
B minor



F#7th



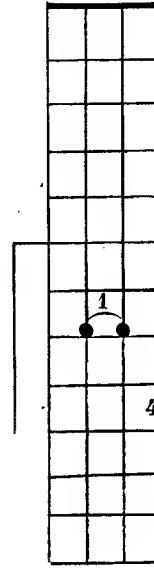
B minor



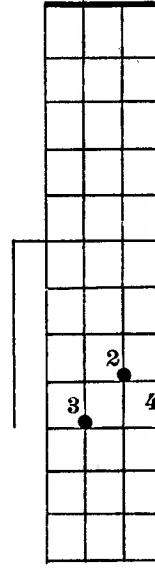
2nd Series



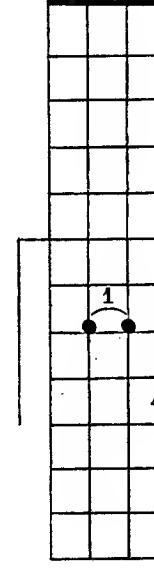
B minor



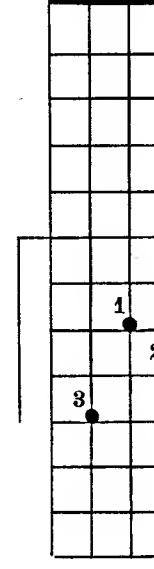
E minor



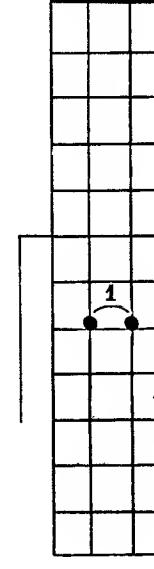
B minor



F#7th

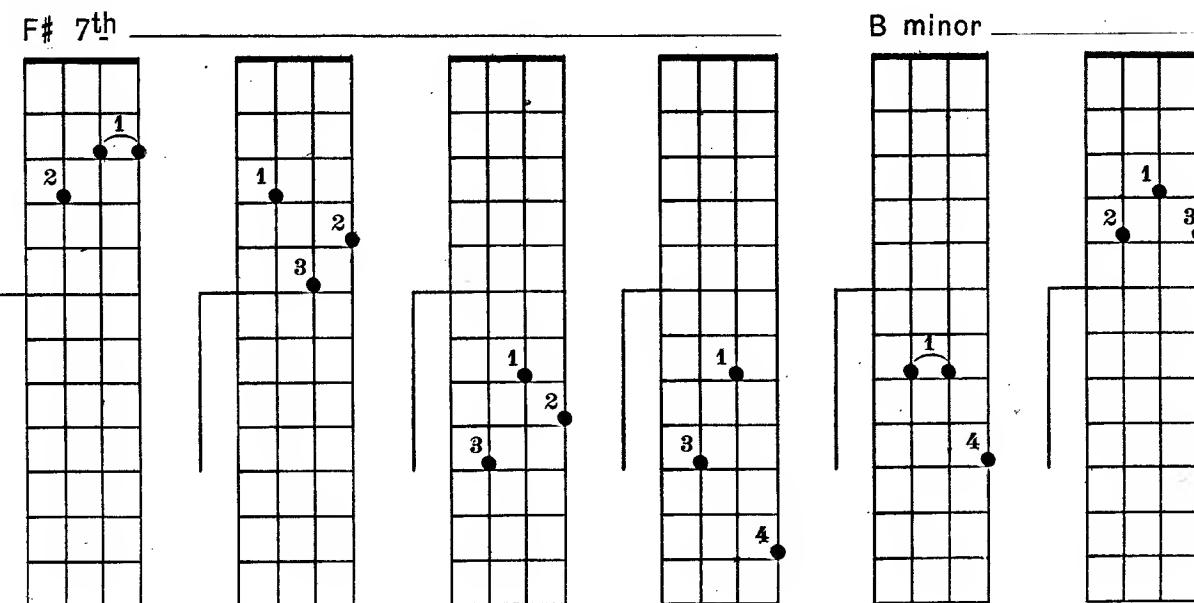
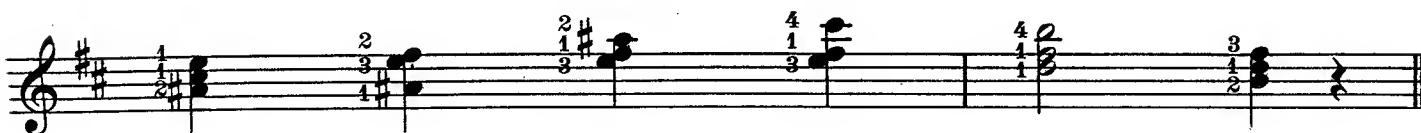
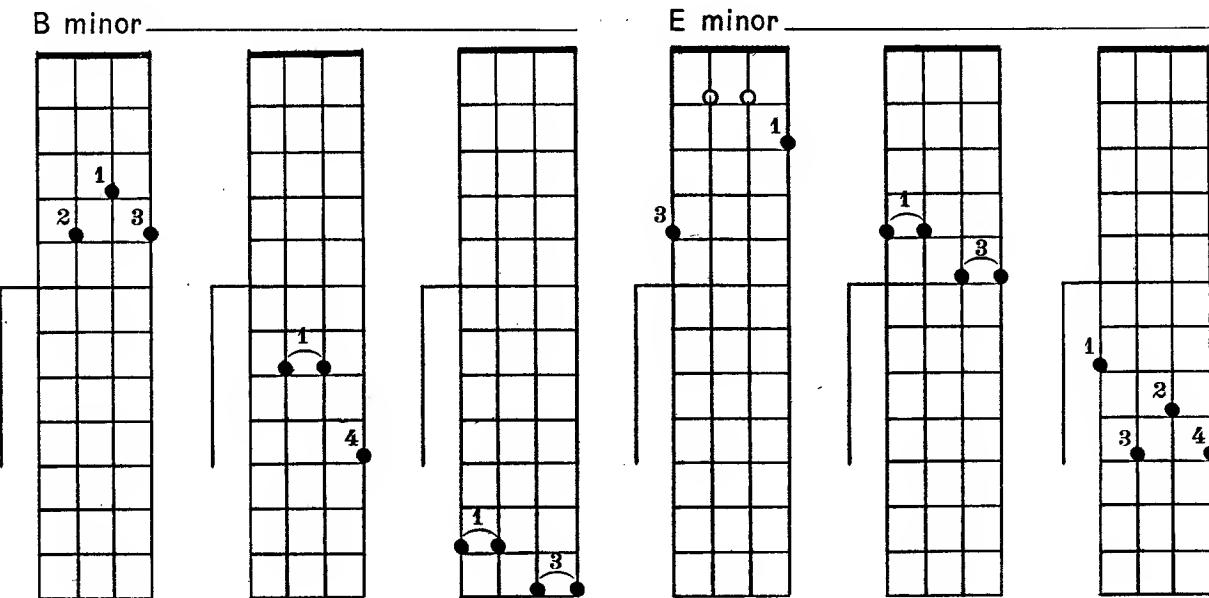


B minor



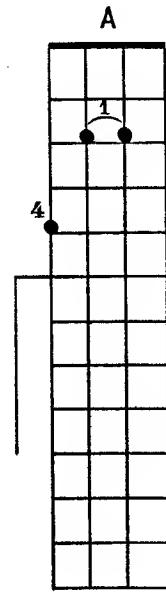
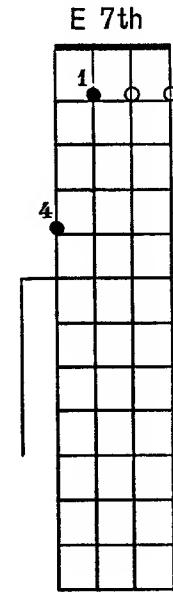
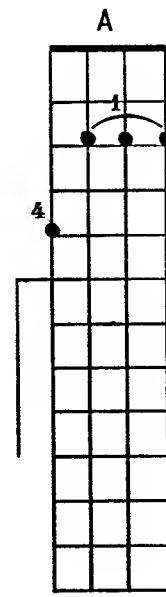
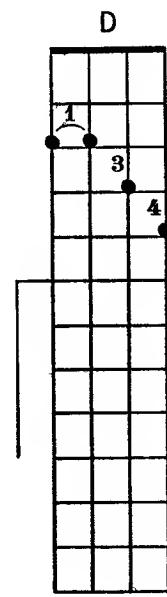
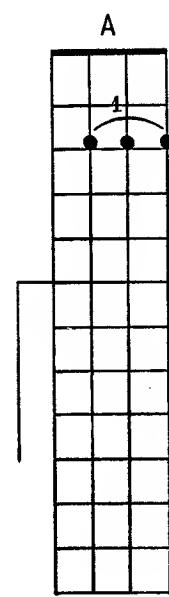
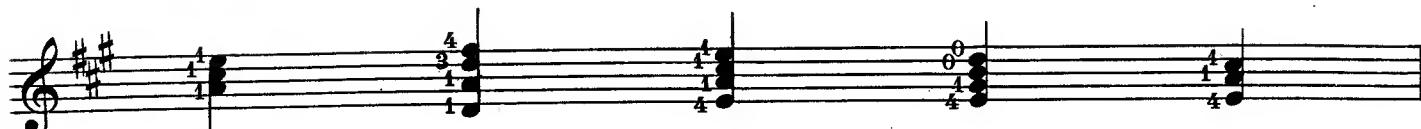
Chords in B Minor

3rd Series

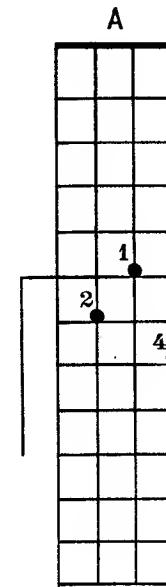
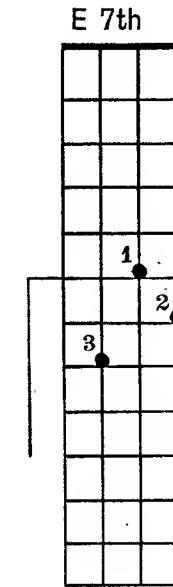
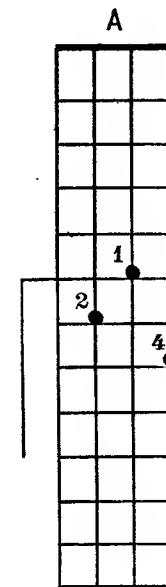
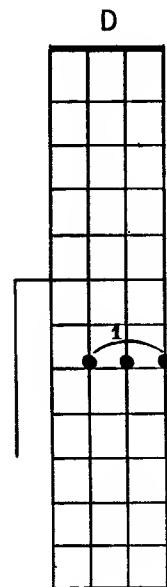
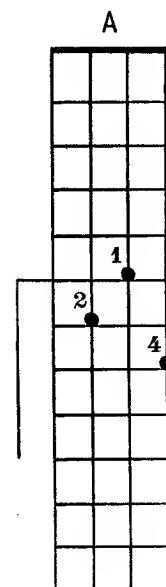


Chords in A Major

1st Series



2nd Series

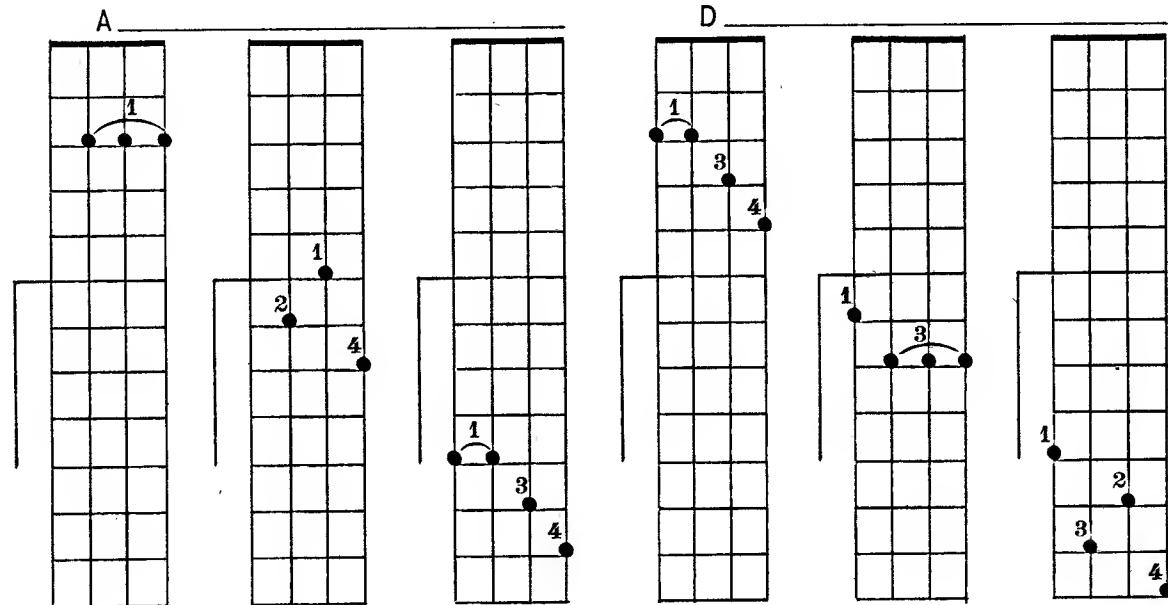


Chords in A Major

3rd Series

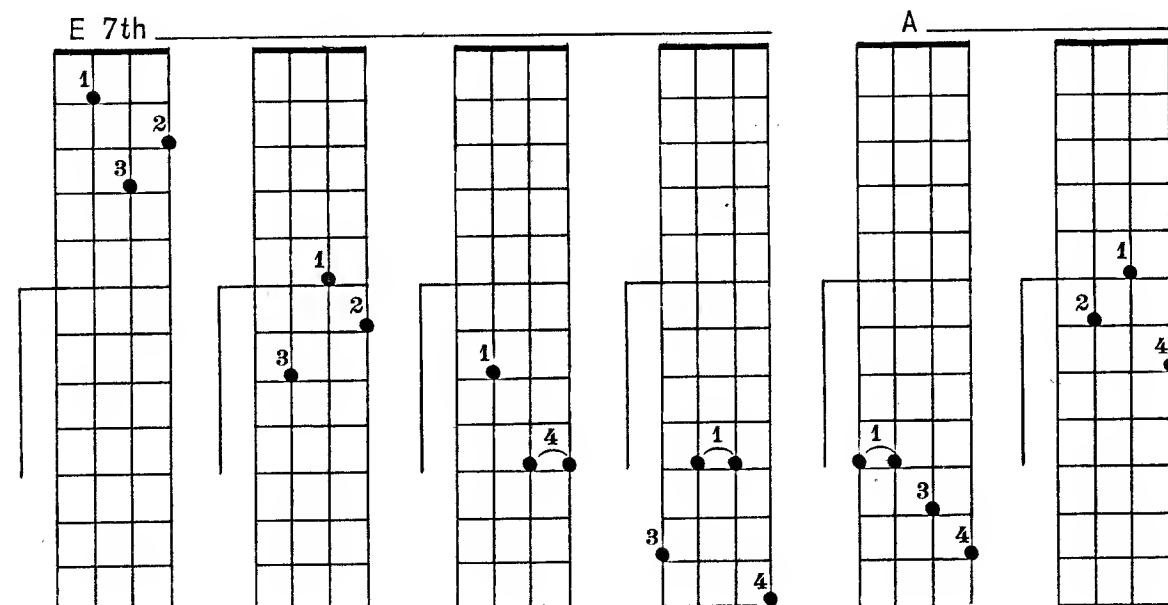
Musical staff showing chords in A major:

- A major (A-C-E)
- G major (G-B-D)
- F# major (F#-A-C#)
- E major (E-G-C)
- D major (D-F#-A)



Musical staff showing chords in A major:

- A major (A-C-E)
- G major (G-B-D)
- F# major (F#-A-C#)
- E major (E-G-C)
- D major (D-F#-A)



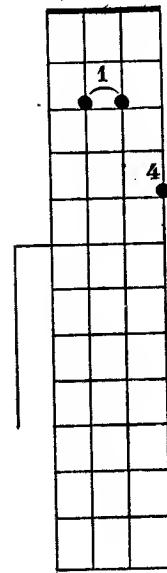
Chords in F# Minor

Relative of A Major

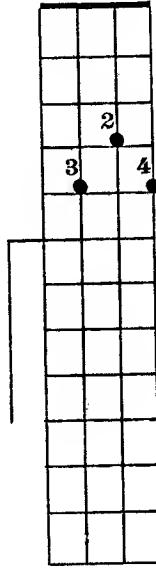
1st Series



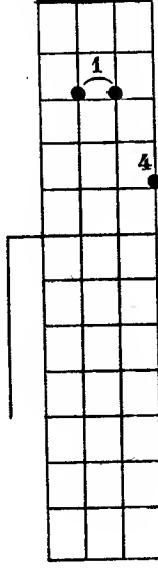
F# minor



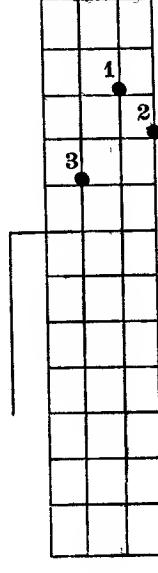
B minor



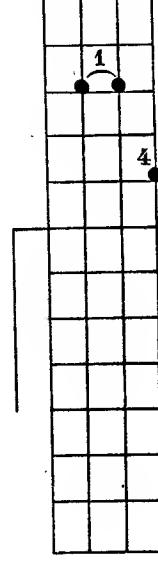
F# minor



C# 7th



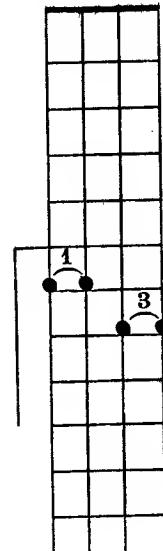
F# minor



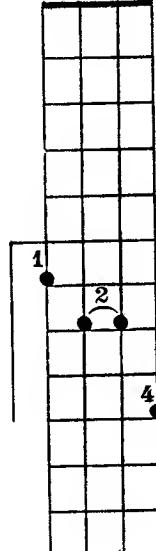
2nd Series



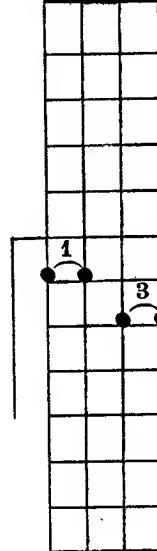
F# minor



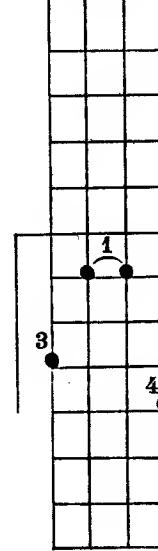
B minor



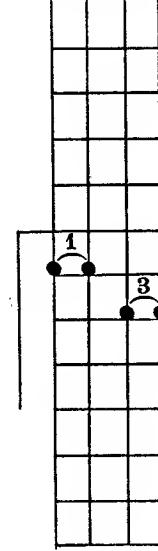
F# minor



C# 7th



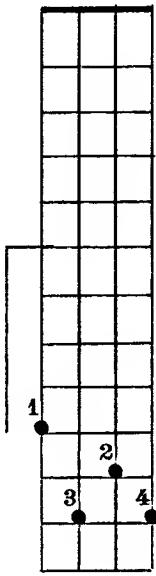
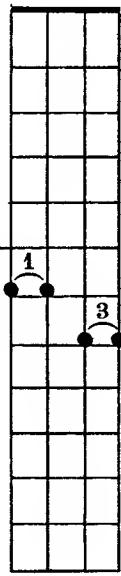
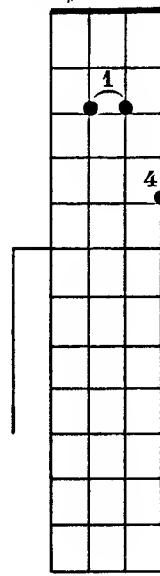
F# minor



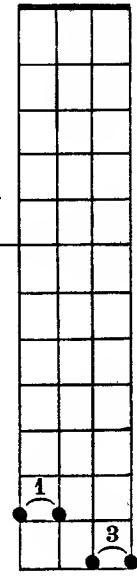
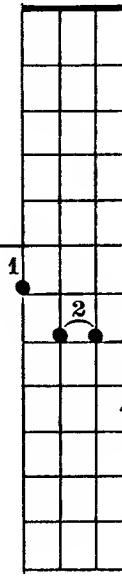
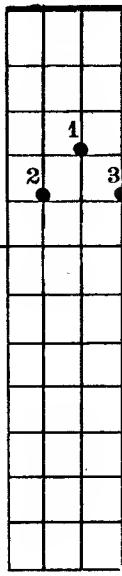
Chords in F# Minor

3rd Series

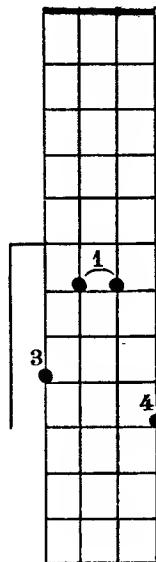
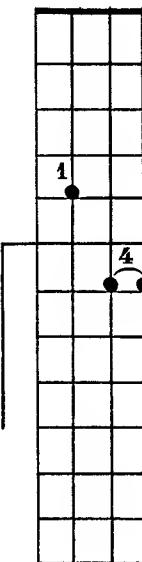
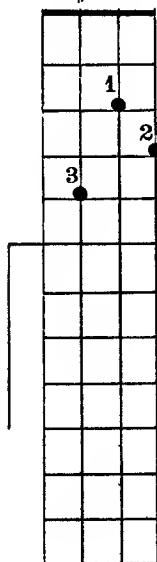
F# minor



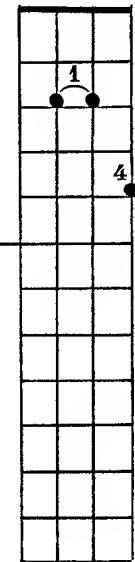
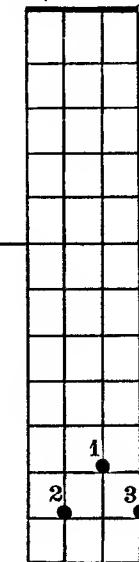
B minor



C# 7th

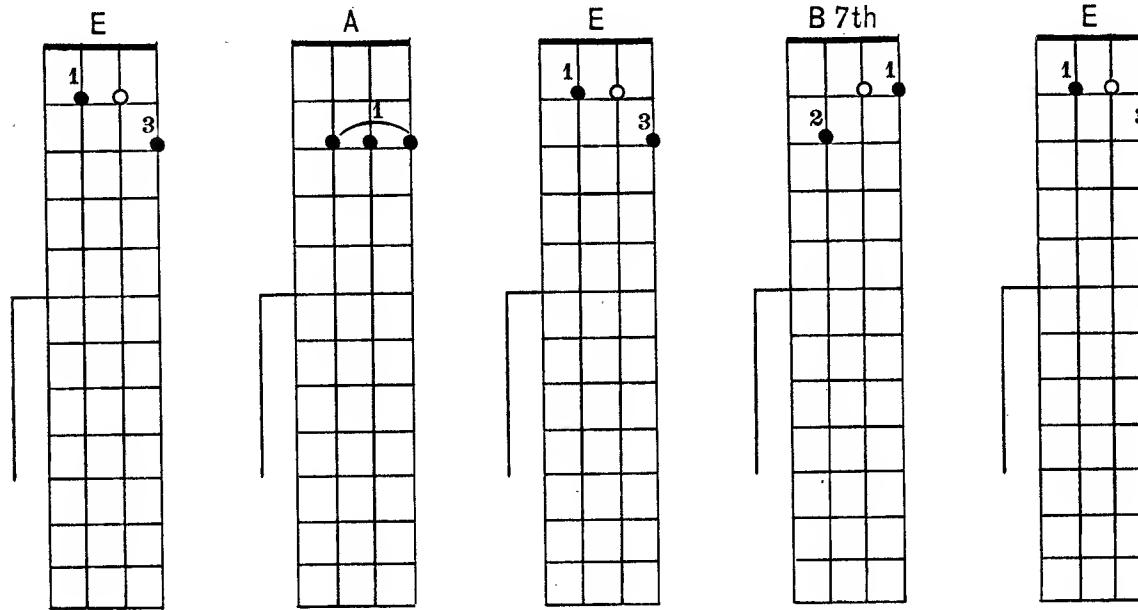


F# minor

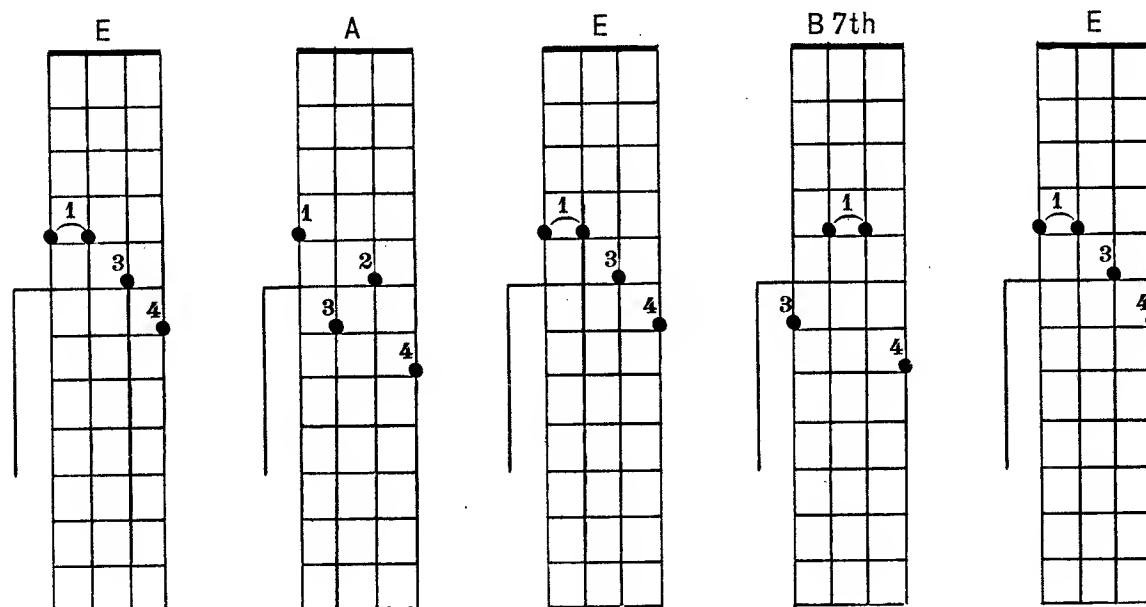


Chords in E Major

1st Series

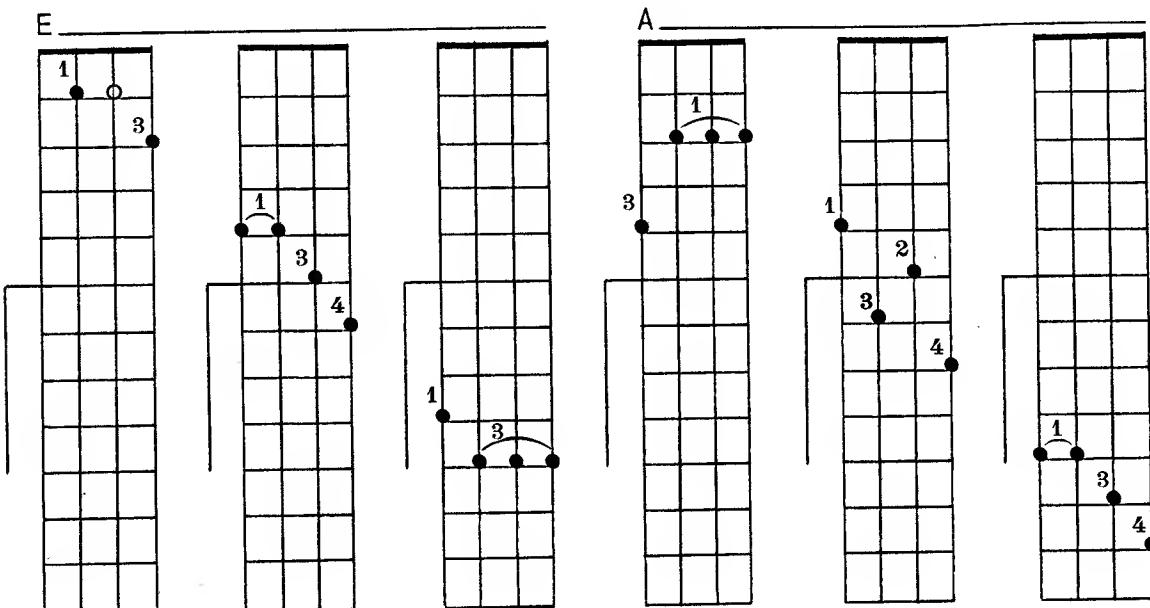
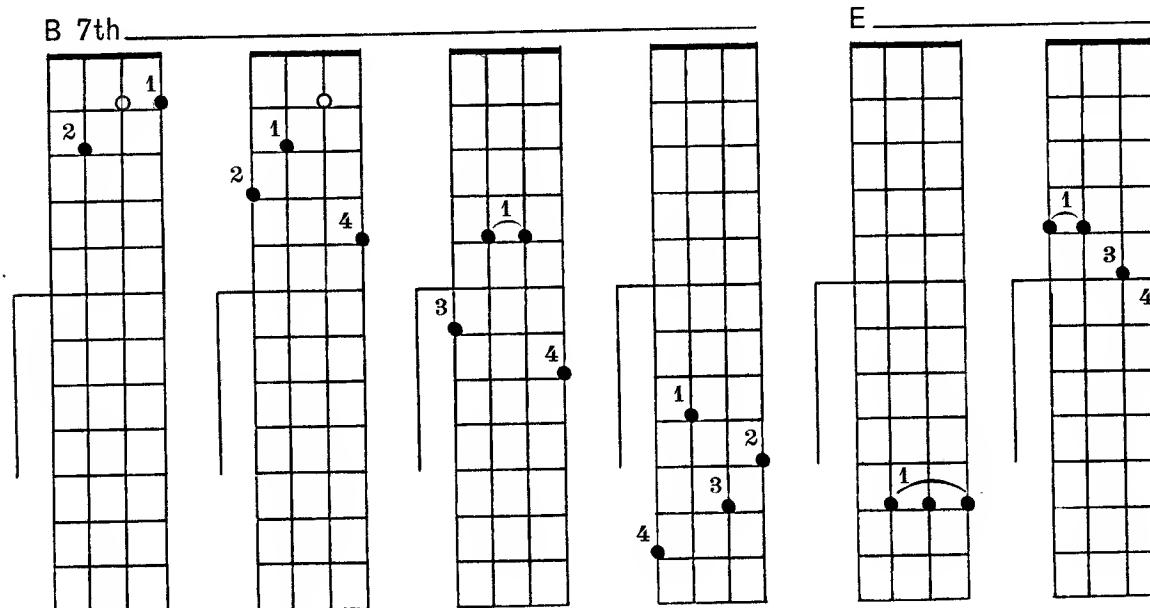


2nd Series



Chords in E Major

3rd Series

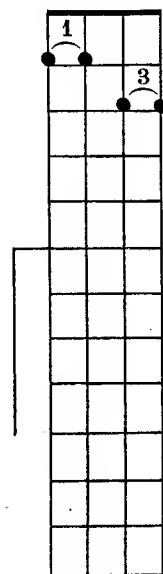
Chords in C# Minor

Relative of E Major

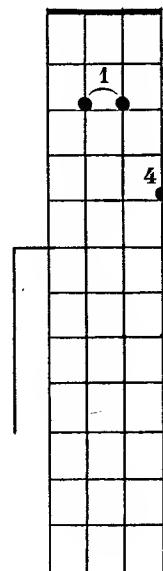
1st Series



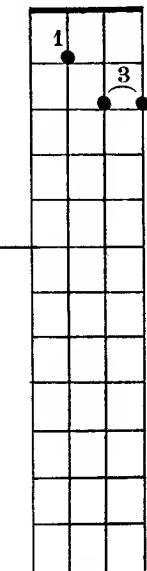
C# minor



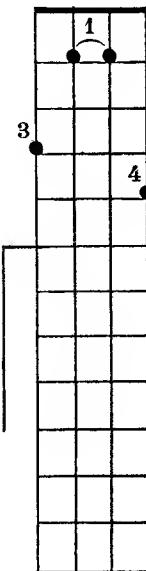
F# minor



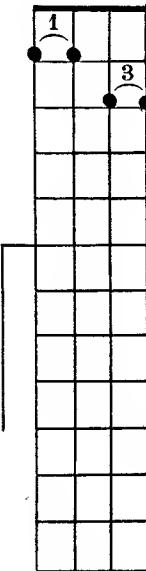
C# minor



G# 7th



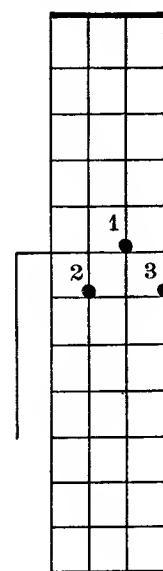
C# minor



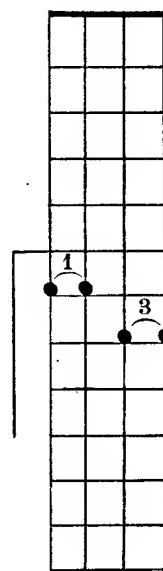
2nd Series



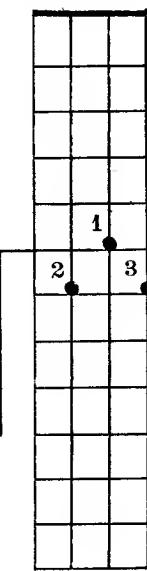
C# minor



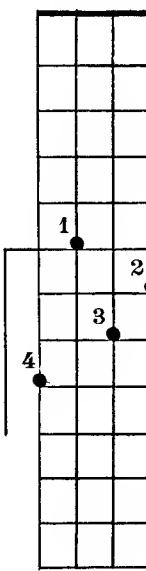
F# minor



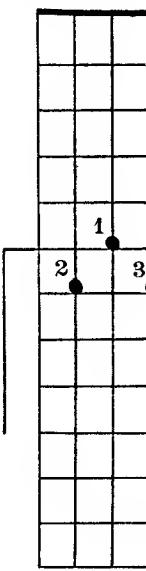
C# minor



G# 7th



C# minor

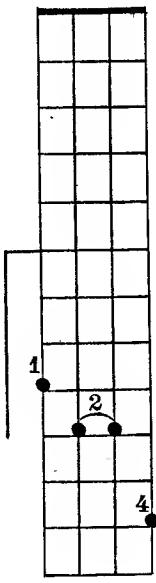
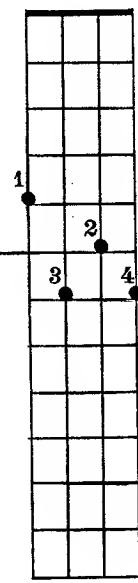
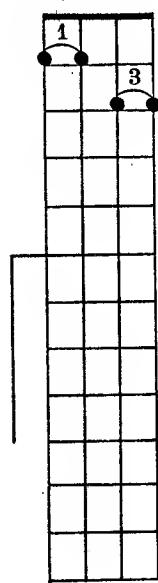


Chords in C♯ Minor

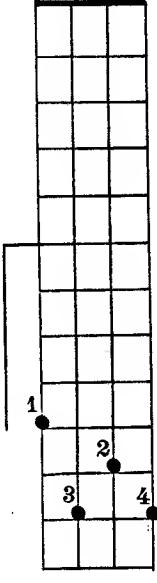
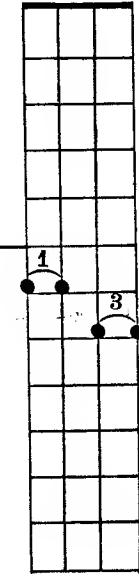
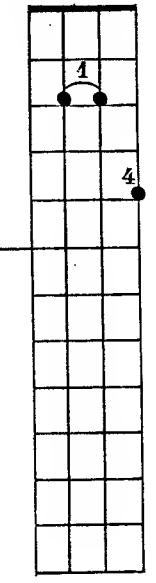
3rd Series



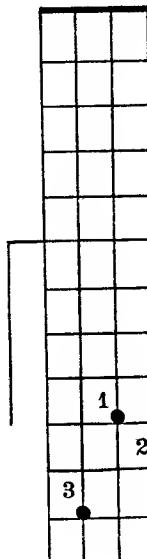
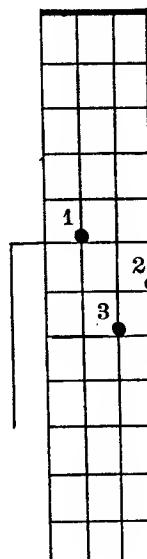
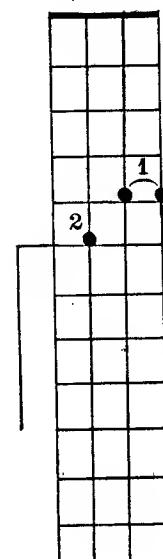
C♯ minor



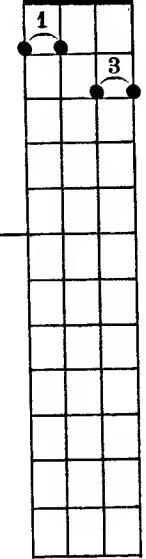
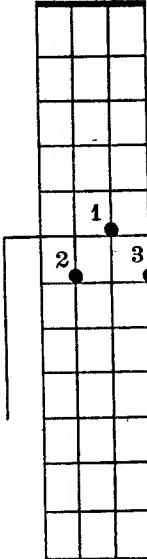
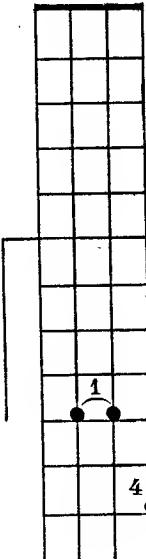
F♯ minor



G♯ 7th

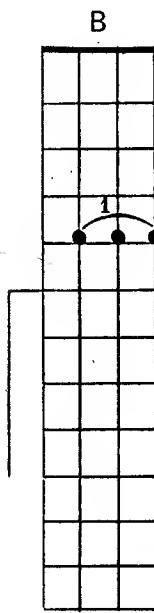
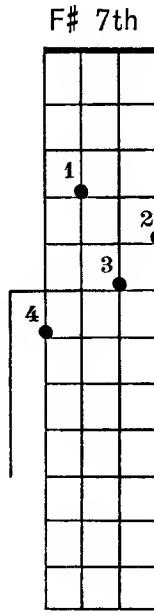
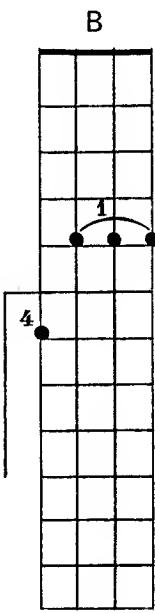
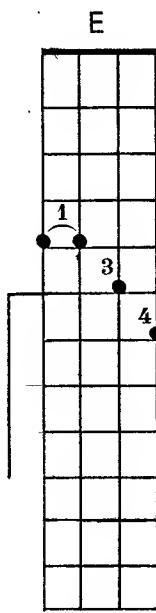
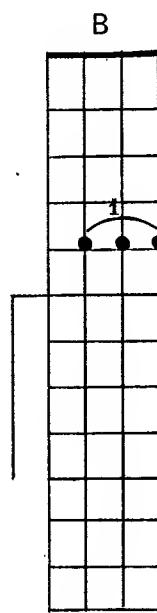


C♯ minor

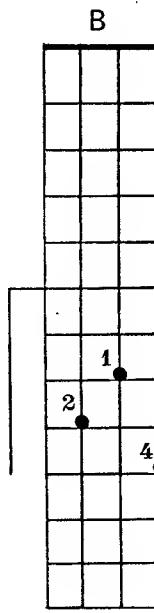
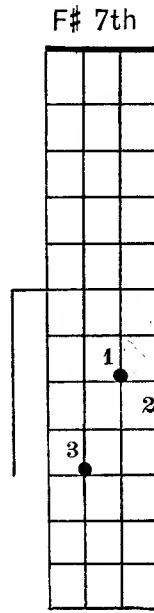
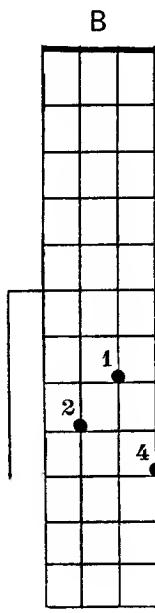
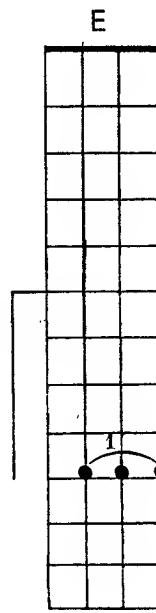
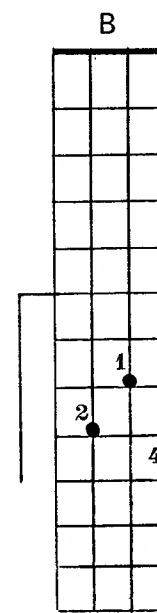


Chords in B Major

1st Series



2nd Series



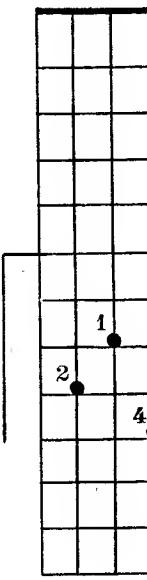
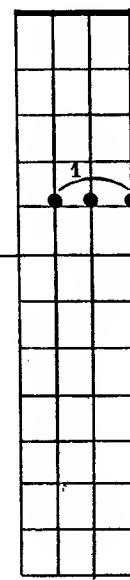
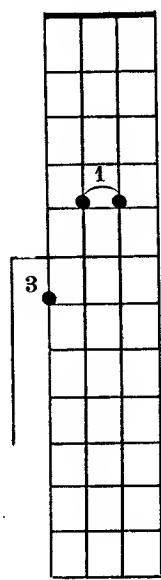
Chords in B Major

3rd Series

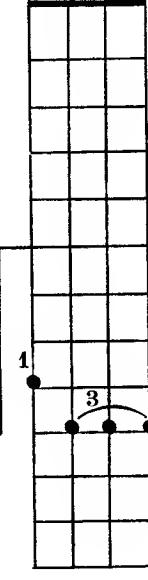
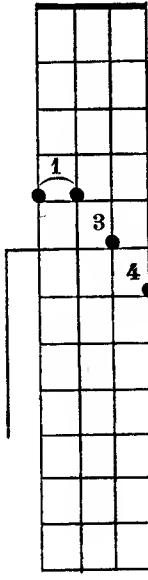
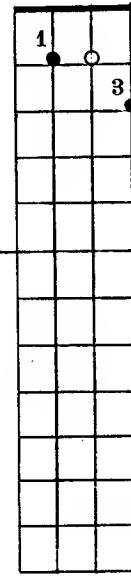
Musical staff in B major (two sharps) with the key signature C. The staff shows the following chords:

- Chord 1: 4 1 3 (B, D, F#)
- Chord 2: 4 1 3 (B, D, F#)
- Chord 3: 4 2 3 (B, E, G#)
- Chord 4: 3 0 1 (A, C, E)
- Chord 5: 4 3 2 (B, D, F#)
- Chord 6: 3 2 0 (B, D, F#)

B



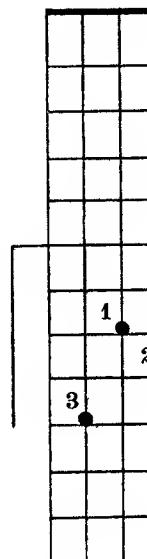
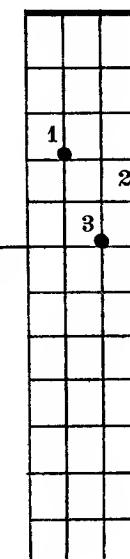
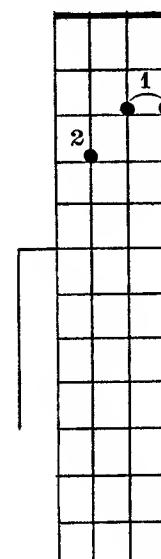
E



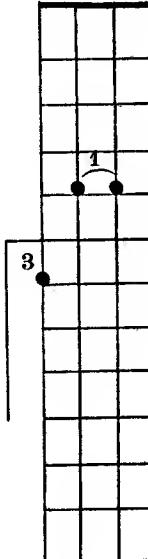
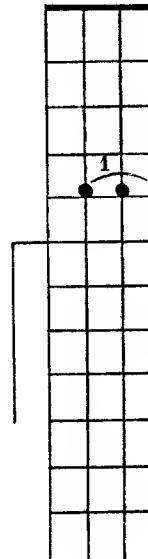
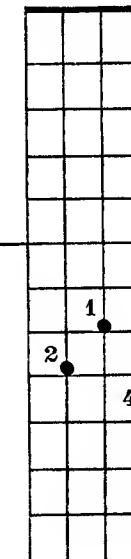
Musical staff in B major (two sharps) with the key signature C. The staff shows the following chords:

- Chord 1: 4 2 3 (B, D, F#)
- Chord 2: 3 0 1 (A, C, E)
- Chord 3: 2 1 3 (B, E, G#)
- Chord 4: 4 2 3 (B, D, F#)
- Chord 5: 4 1 3 (B, D, F#)
- Chord 6: 4 2 3 (B, D, F#)

F# 7th



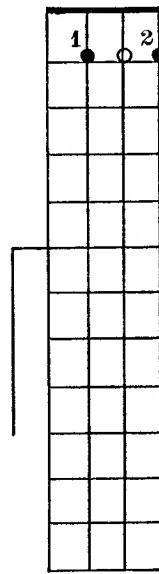
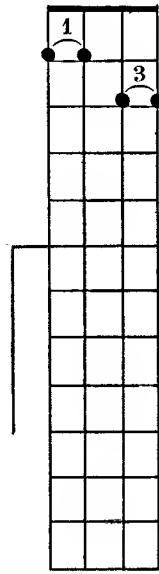
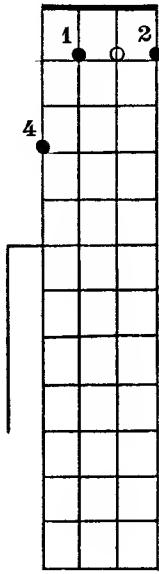
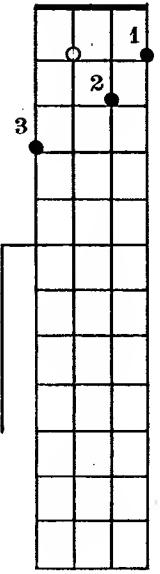
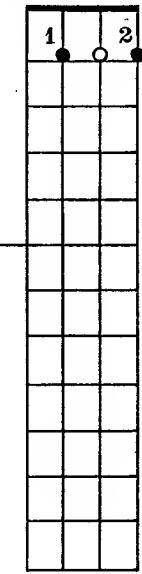
B



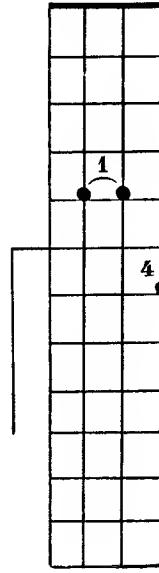
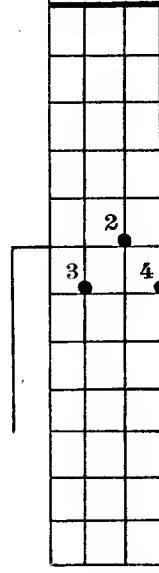
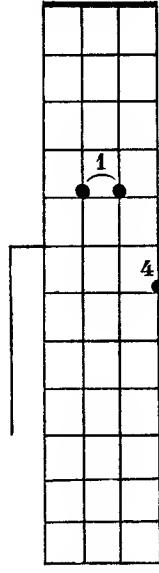
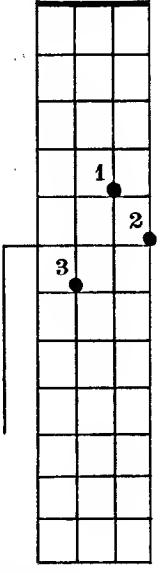
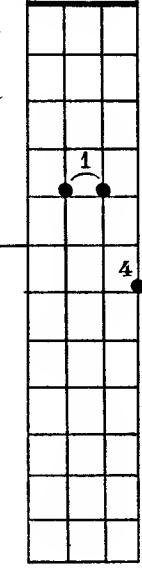
Chords in G \sharp Minor

Relative of B Major

1st Series

G \sharp minorC \sharp minorG \sharp minorD \sharp 7thG \sharp minor

2nd Series

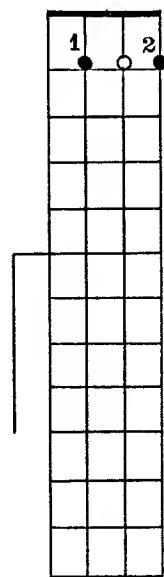
G \sharp minorC \sharp minorG \sharp minorD \sharp 7thG \sharp minor

Chords in G♯ Minor

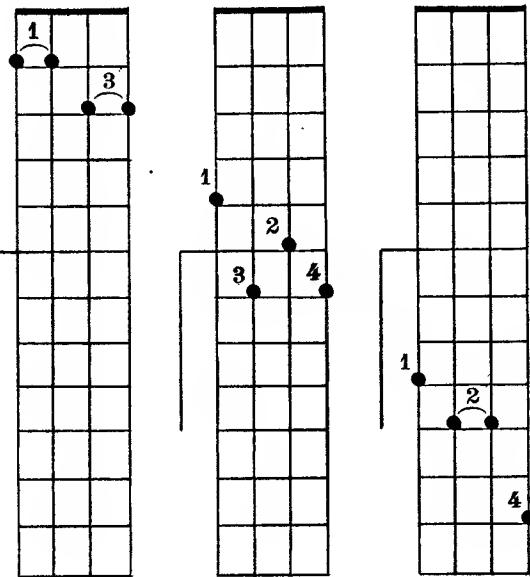
3rd Series



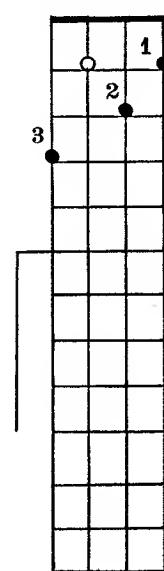
G♯ minor



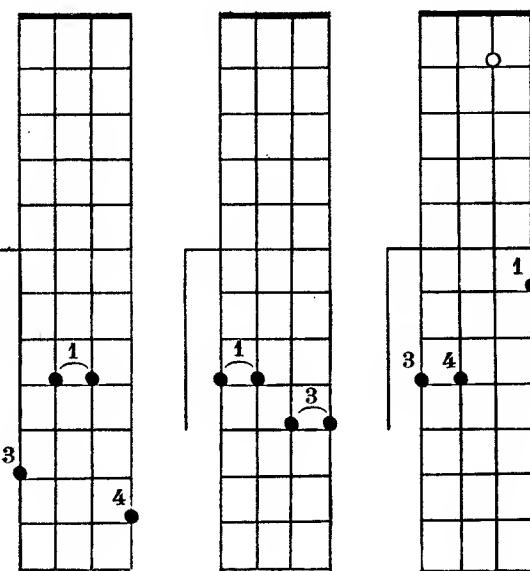
C♯ minor



D♯ 7th

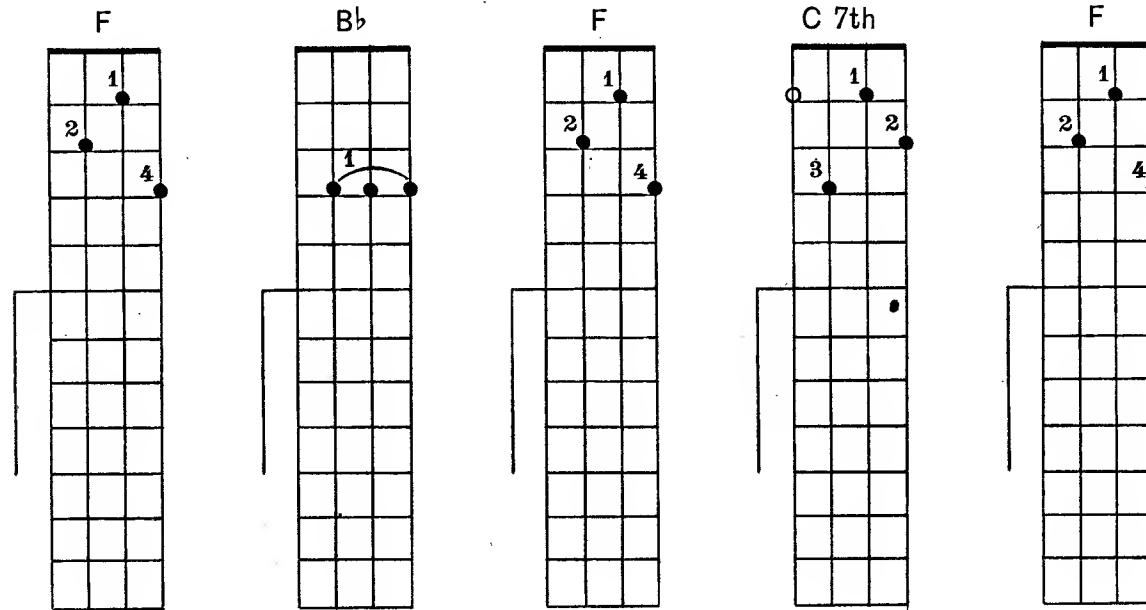


G♯ minor

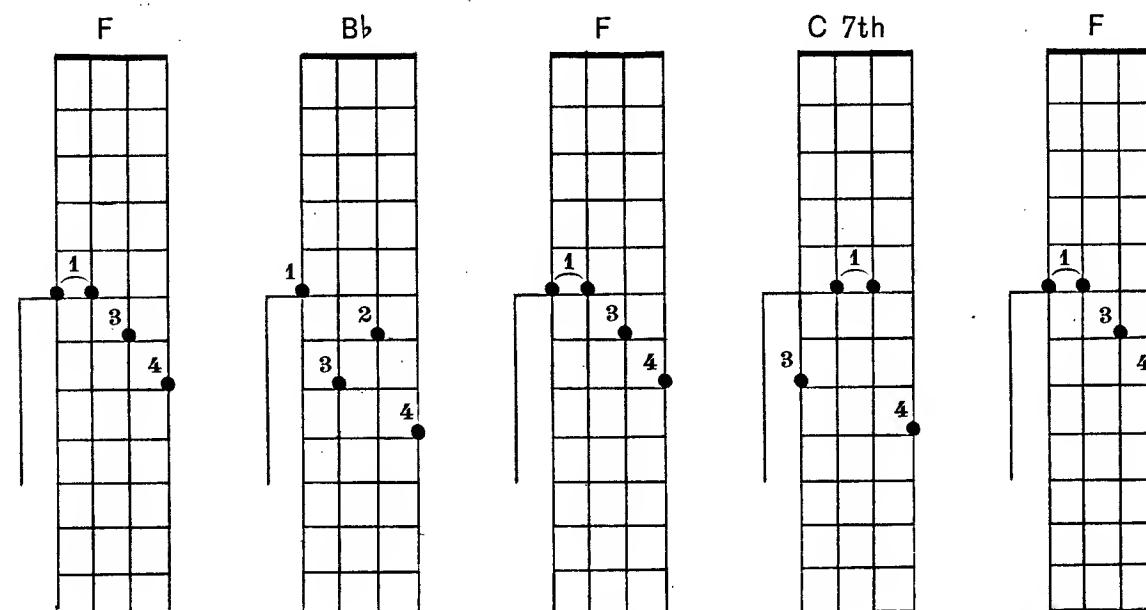


Chords in F Major

1st Series

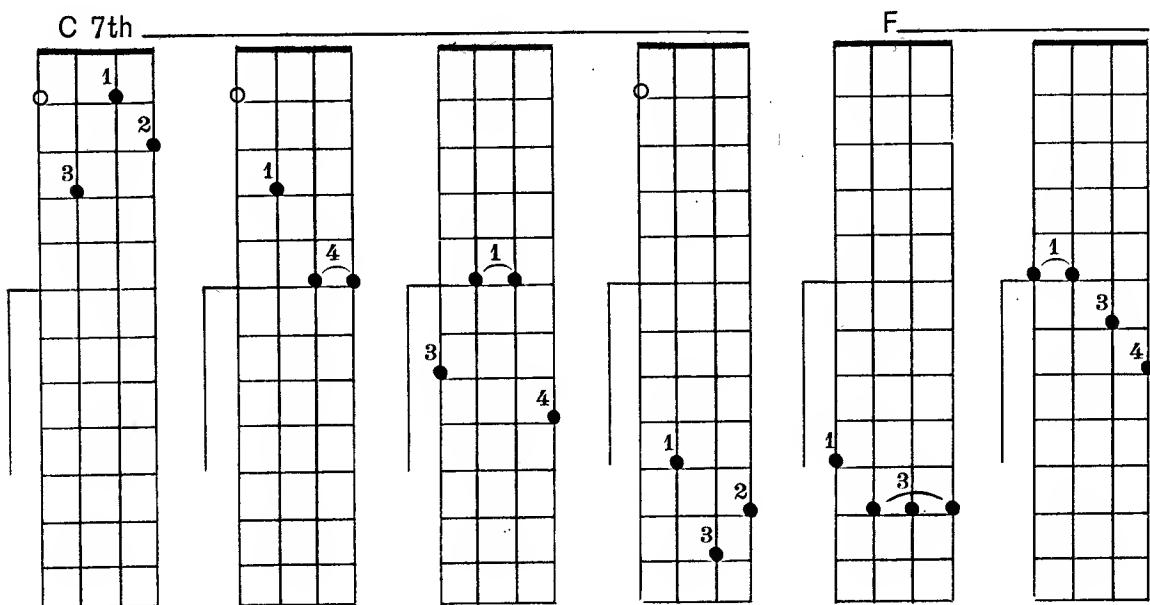
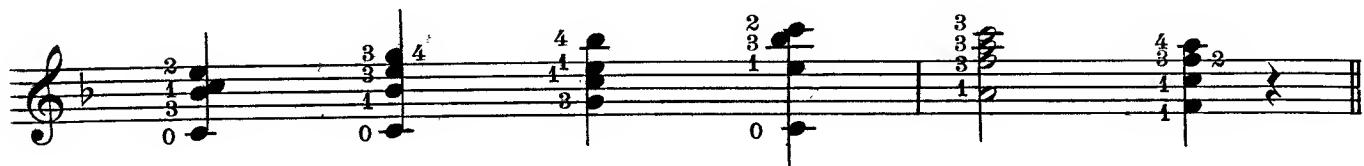
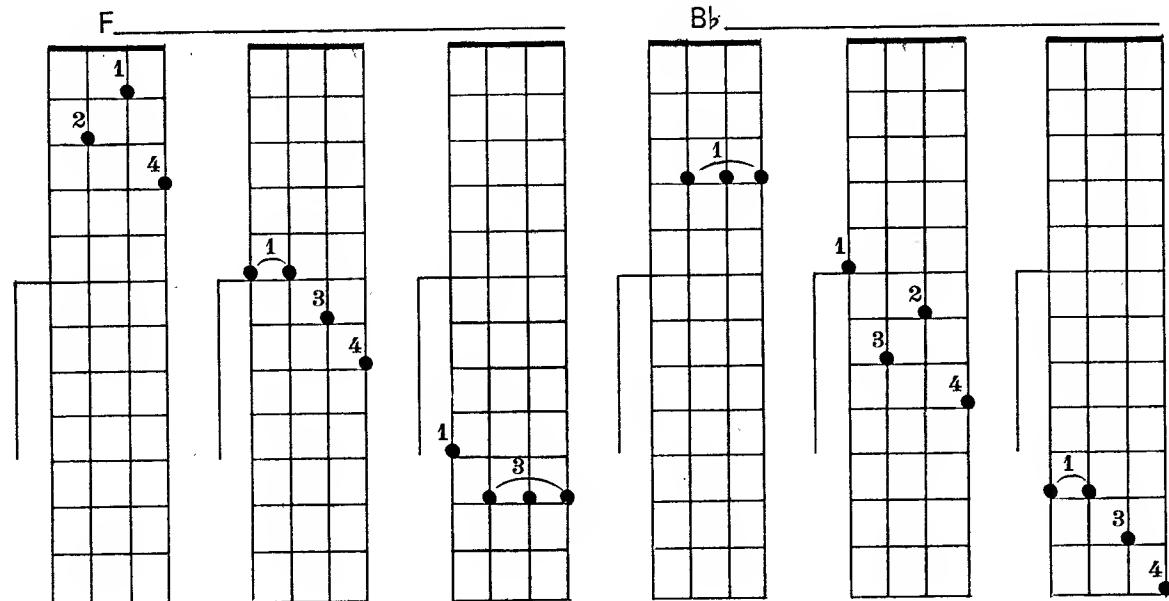


2nd Series



Chords in F Major

3rd Series



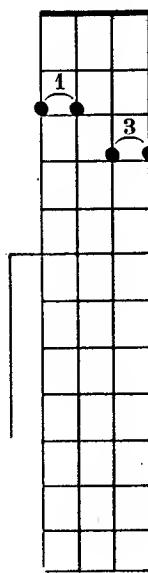
Chords in D Minor

Relative of F Major

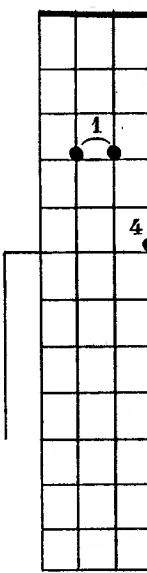
1st Series



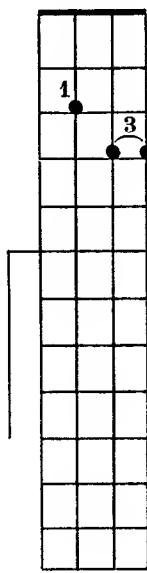
D minor



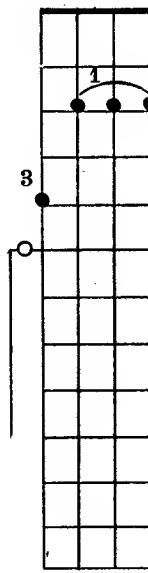
G minor



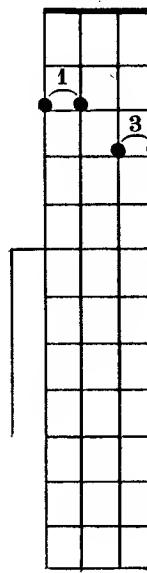
D minor



A 7th



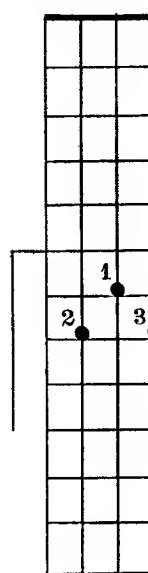
D minor



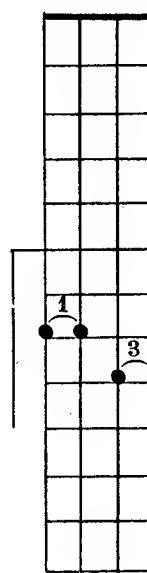
2nd Series



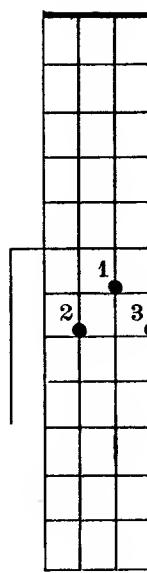
D minor



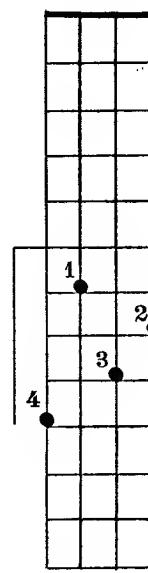
G minor



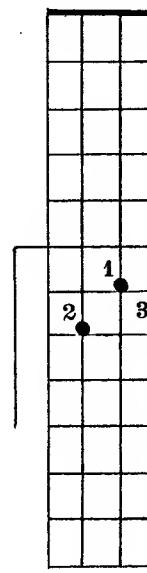
D minor



A 7th

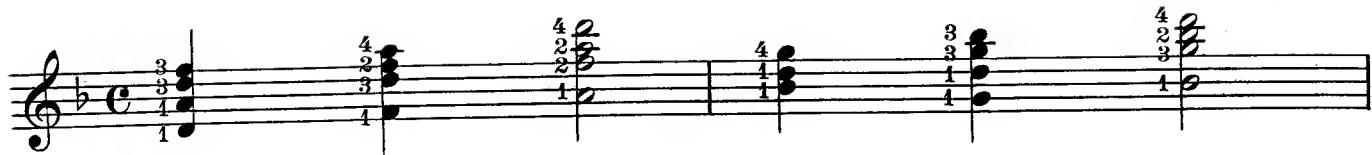


D minor

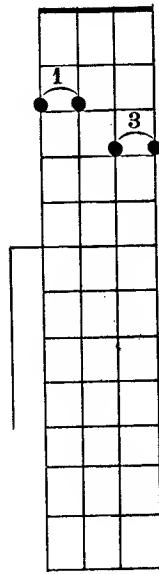


Chords in D Minor

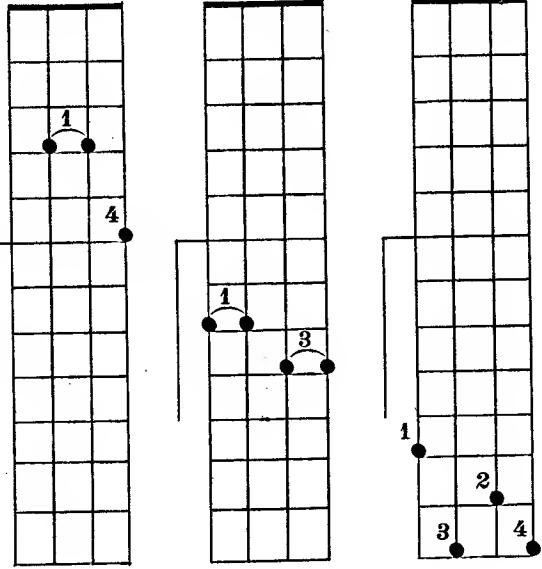
3rd Series



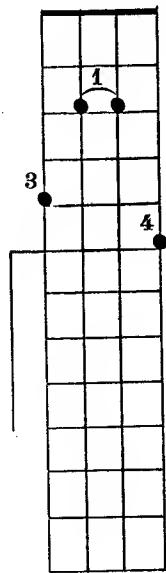
D minor



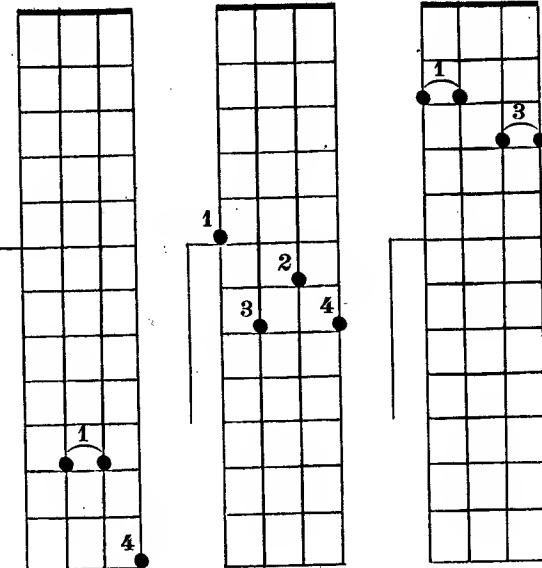
G minor



A 7th

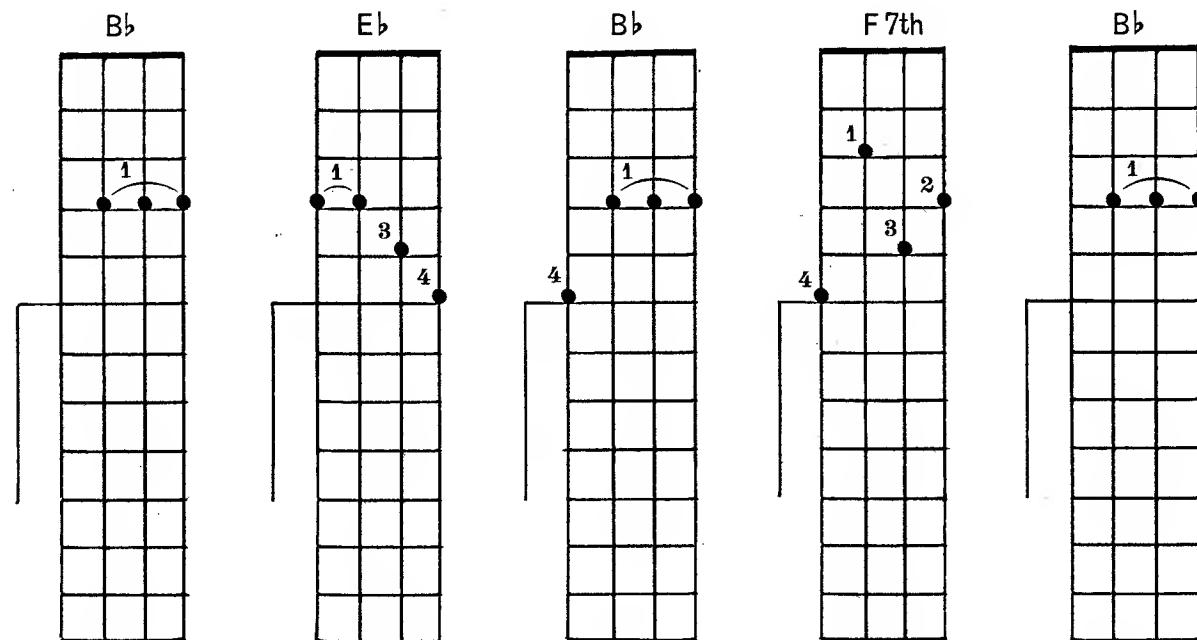


D minor

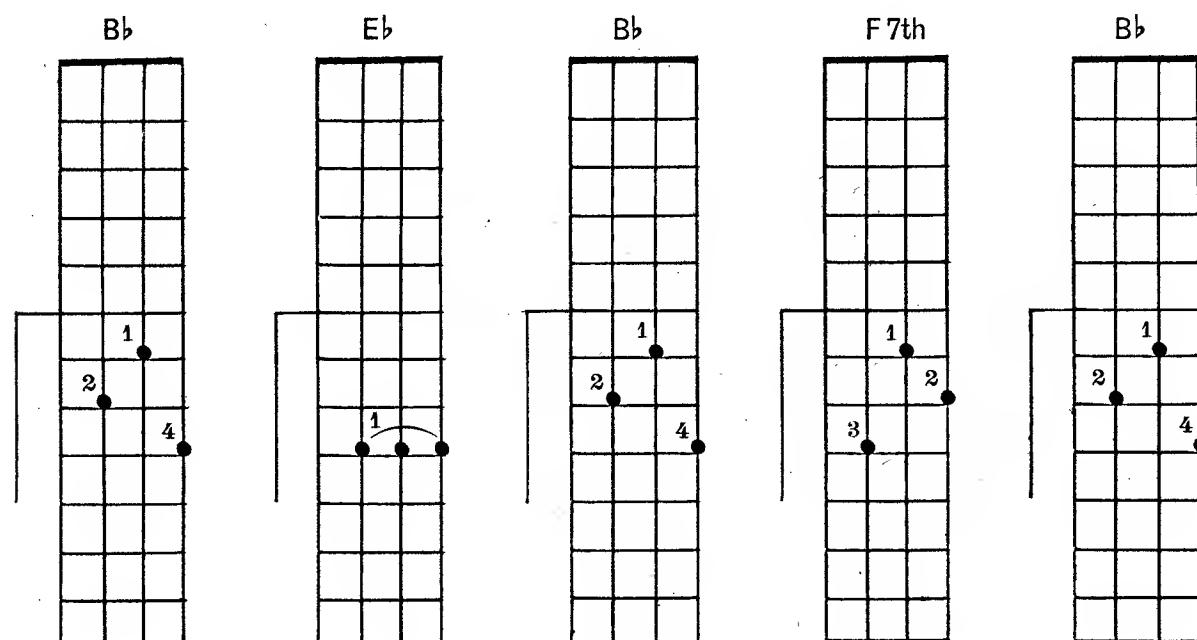


Chords in B_b Major

1st Series

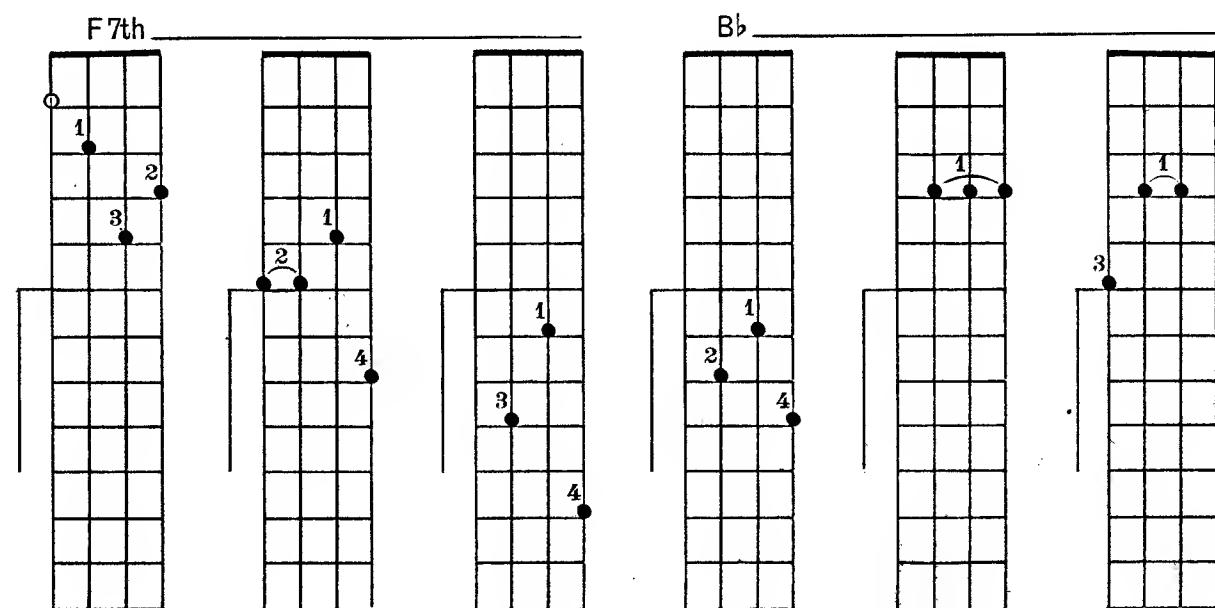
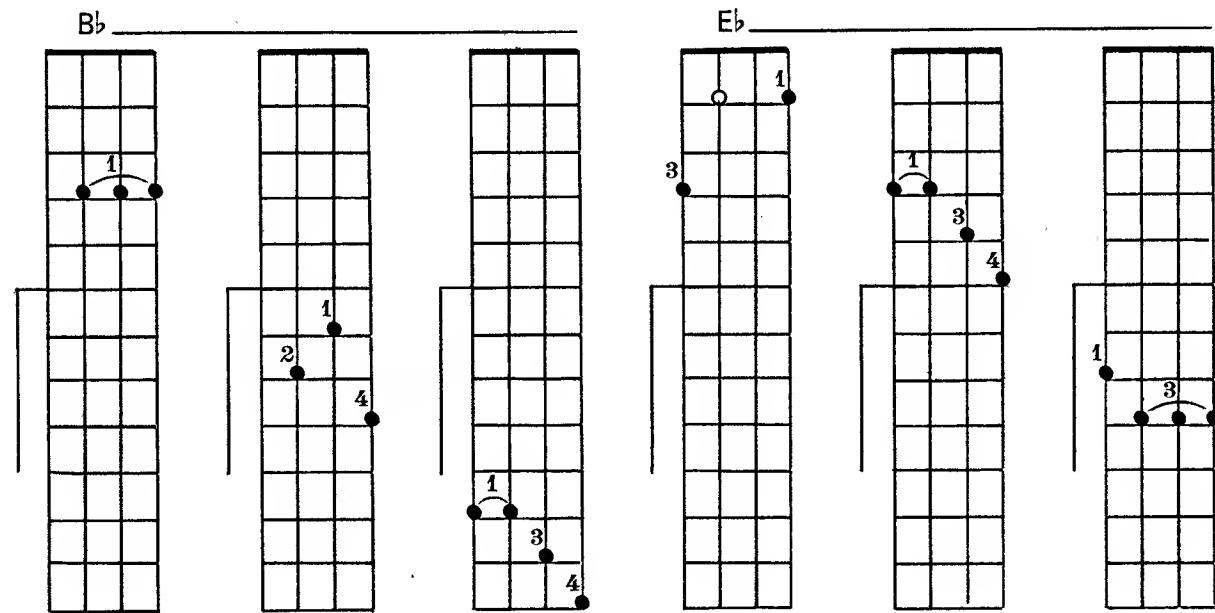


2nd Series



Chords in B_b Major

3rd Series



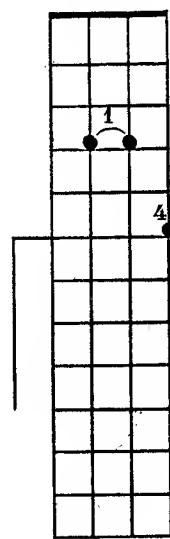
Chords in G Minor

Relative of B♭ Major

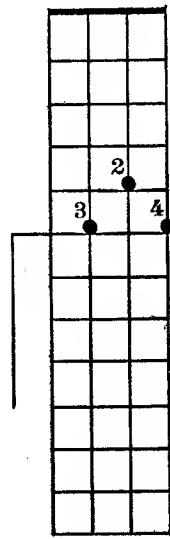
1st Series



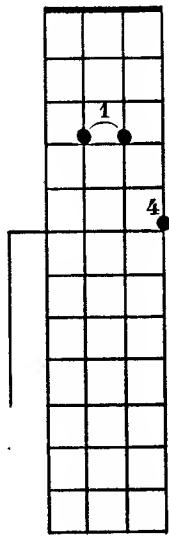
G minor



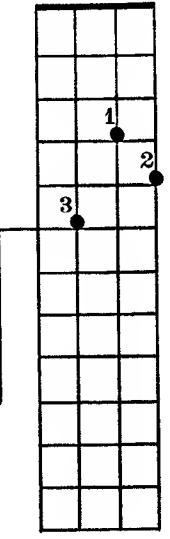
C minor



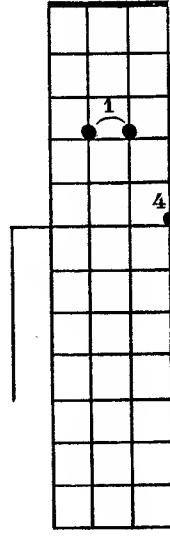
G minor



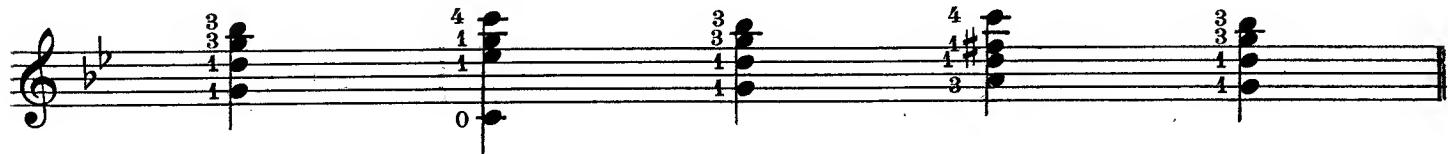
D 7th



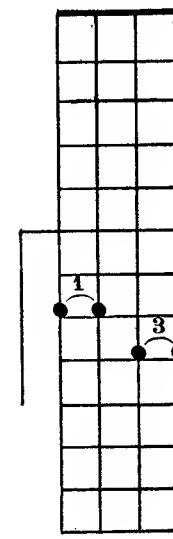
G minor



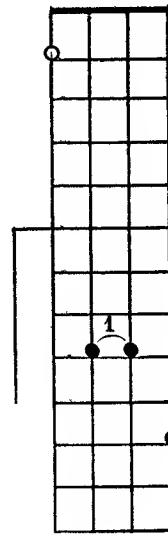
2nd Series



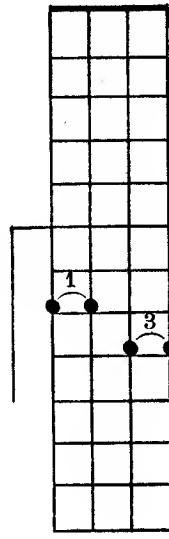
G minor



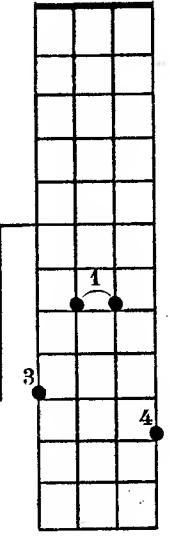
C minor



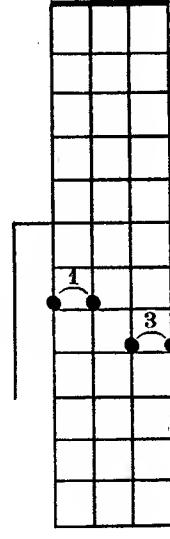
G minor



D 7th



G minor

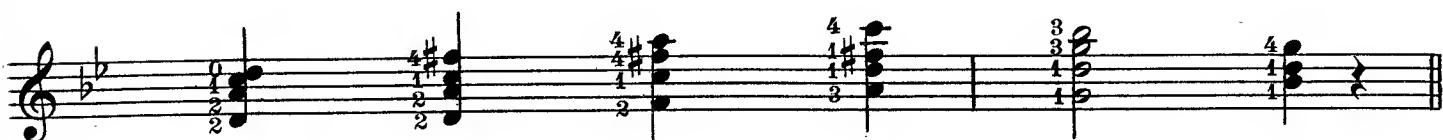


Chords in G Minor

3rd Series



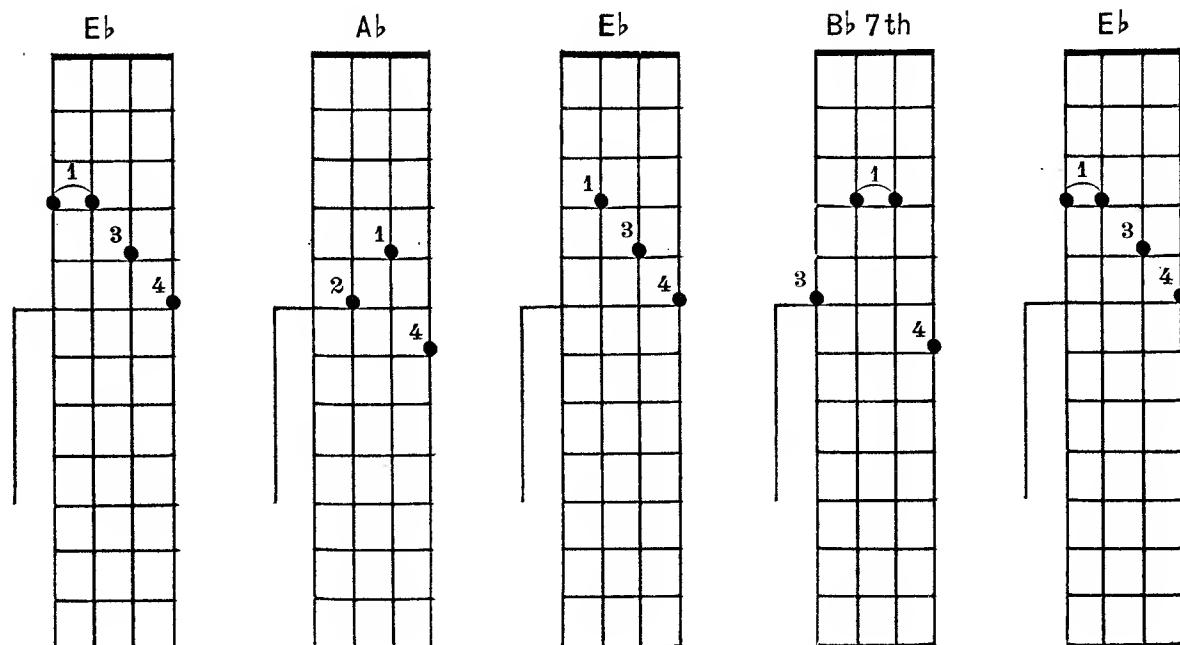
<p>G minor</p> <p>Diagram showing six guitar fretboard positions for G minor chords. The first three diagrams show common forms: G minor (1st string 1), D major (1st string 2), and A minor (1st string 3). The last three diagrams show alternative forms: G minor (1st string 1, 2nd string 3), D major (1st string 1, 2nd string 2), and A minor (1st string 1, 2nd string 1).</p>	<p>C minor</p> <p>Diagram showing six guitar fretboard positions for C minor chords. The first three diagrams show common forms: C minor (1st string 1), G major (1st string 1, 2nd string 3), and D major (1st string 1, 2nd string 2). The last three diagrams show alternative forms: C minor (1st string 1, 2nd string 1), G major (1st string 1, 2nd string 1), and D major (1st string 1, 2nd string 1).</p>
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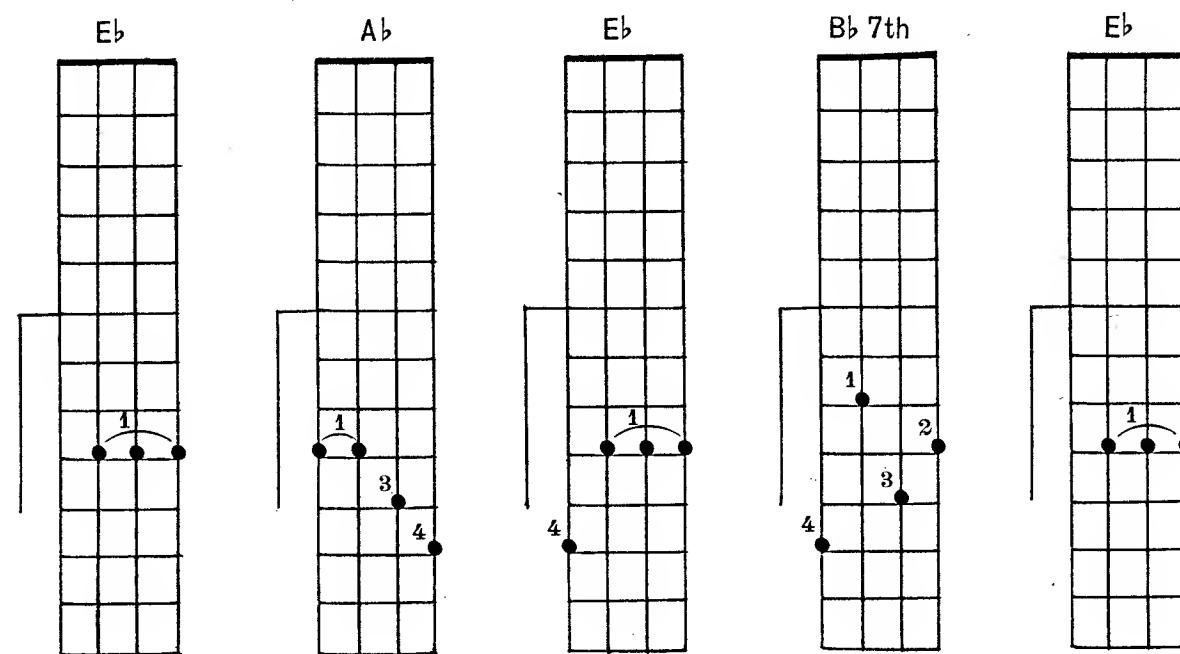
<p>D 7th</p> <p>Diagram showing six guitar fretboard positions for D 7th chords. The first three diagrams show common forms: D 7th (1st string 1, 2nd string 2), G major (1st string 1, 2nd string 2), and A minor (1st string 1, 2nd string 1). The last three diagrams show alternative forms: D 7th (1st string 1, 2nd string 1), G major (1st string 1, 2nd string 1), and A minor (1st string 1, 2nd string 1).</p>	<p>G minor</p> <p>Diagram showing six guitar fretboard positions for G minor chords. The first three diagrams show common forms: G minor (1st string 1), D major (1st string 1, 2nd string 3), and A minor (1st string 1, 2nd string 2). The last three diagrams show alternative forms: G minor (1st string 1, 2nd string 1), D major (1st string 1, 2nd string 1), and A minor (1st string 1, 2nd string 1).</p>
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Chords in E♭ Major

1st Series



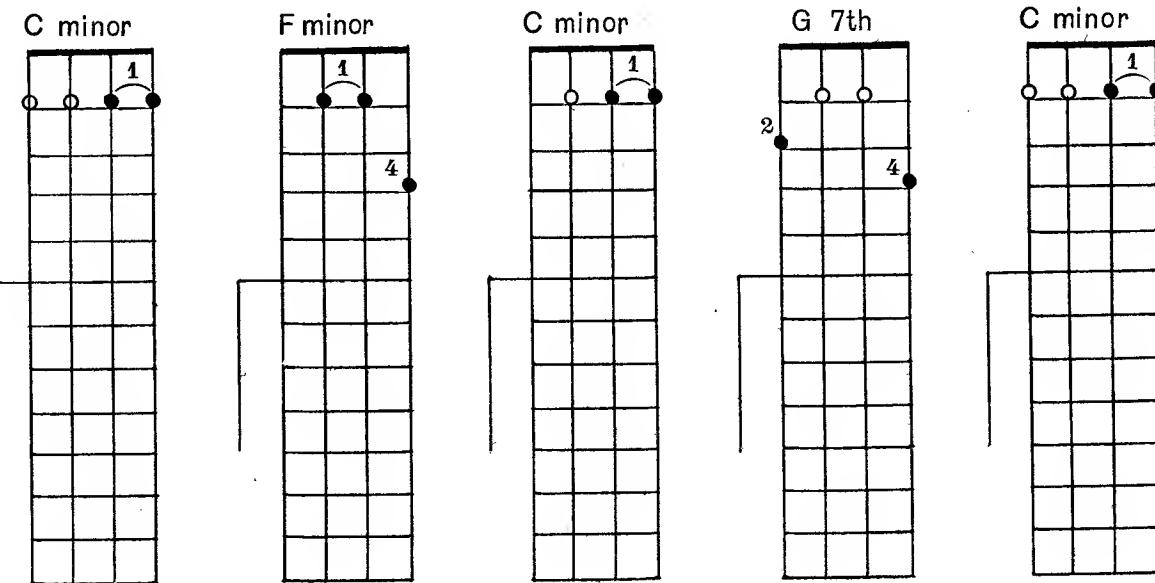
2nd Series



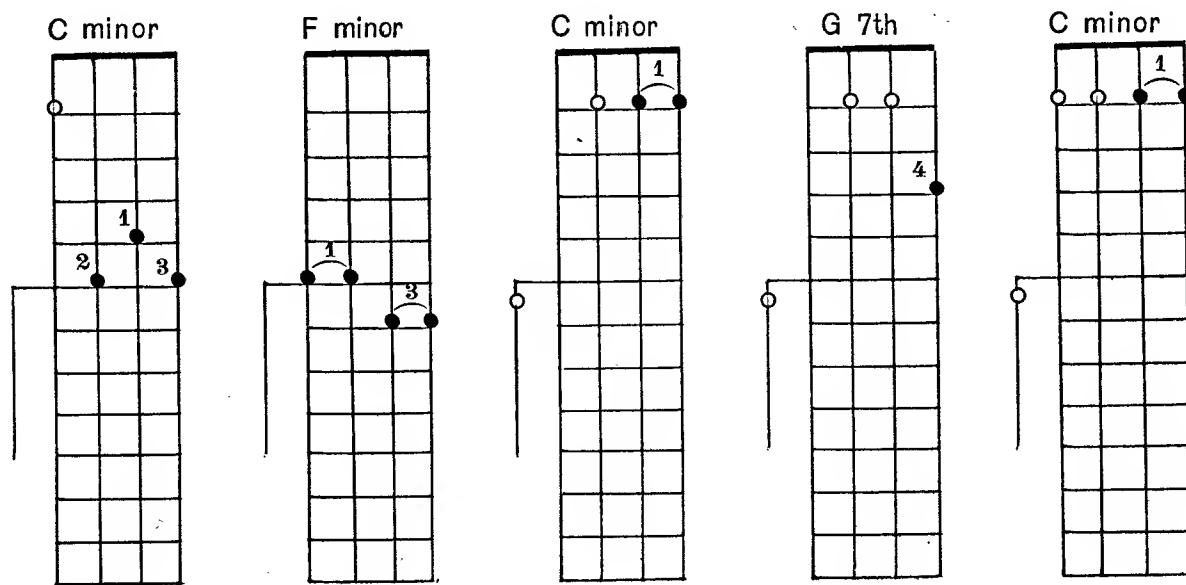
Chords in C Minor

Relative of E♭ Major

1st Series

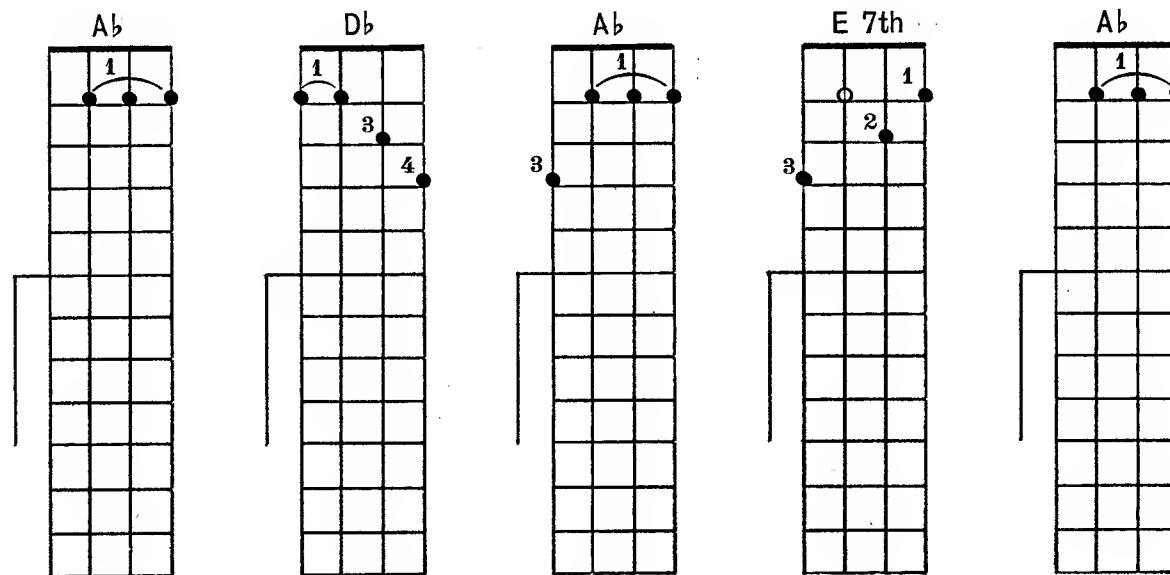


2nd Series

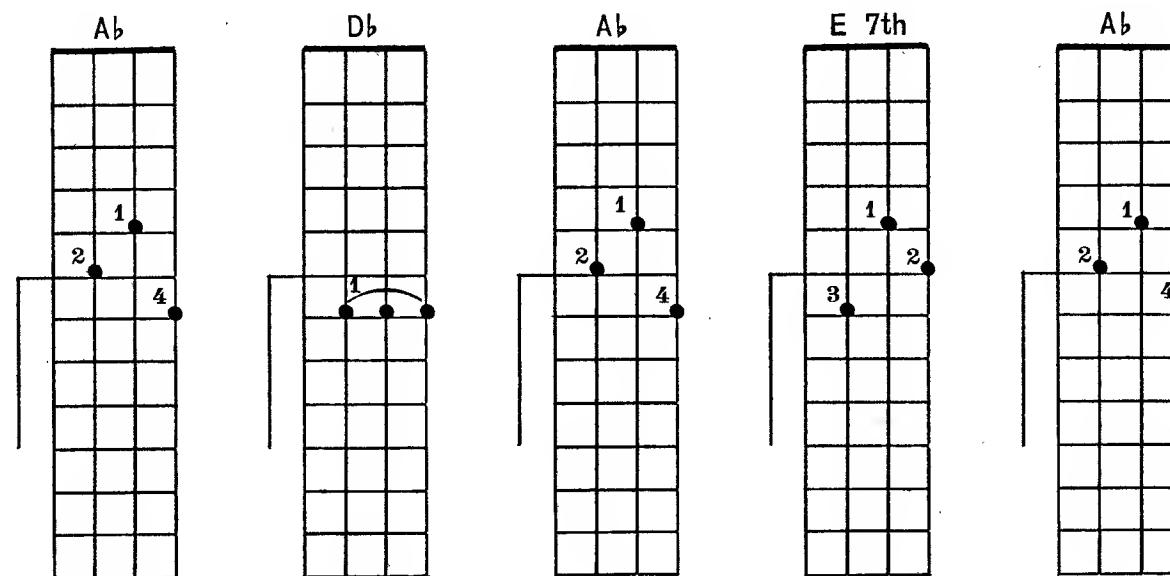


Chords in A♭ Major

1st Series



2nd Series



Chords in F Minor

Relative of A♭ Major

1st Series

Musical staff showing chords in F minor, B♭ minor, F minor, C 7th, and F minor. The chords are represented by vertical stacks of dots on a five-line staff. The first chord (F minor) has dots at positions 4, 1, and 4. The second chord (B♭ minor) has dots at positions 2, 3, and 4. The third chord (F minor) has dots at positions 4, 1, and 4. The fourth chord (C 7th) has dots at positions 0, 3, 1, and 2. The fifth chord (F minor) has dots at positions 1, 3, and 4.

F minor B♭ minor F minor C 7th F minor

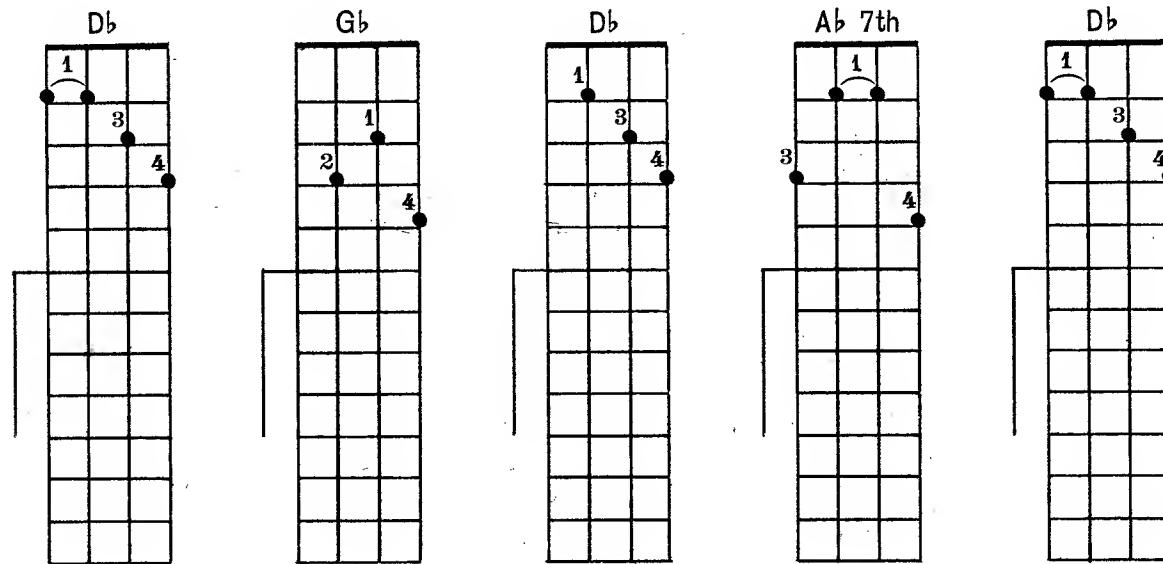
2nd Series

Musical staff showing chords in F minor, B♭ minor, F minor, C 7th, and F minor. The chords are represented by vertical stacks of dots on a five-line staff. The first chord (F minor) has dots at positions 3, 1, and 4. The second chord (B♭ minor) has dots at positions 4, 2, and 1. The third chord (F minor) has dots at positions 3, 1, and 4. The fourth chord (C 7th) has dots at positions 4, 1, 1, and 3. The fifth chord (F minor) has dots at positions 3, 1, and 4.

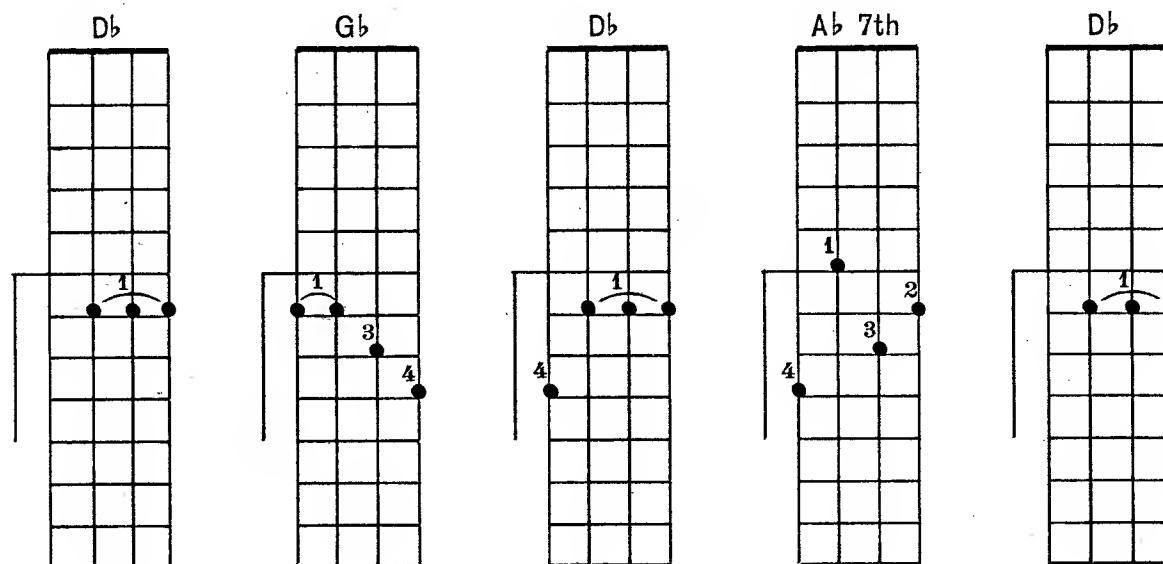
F minor B♭ minor F minor C 7th F minor

Chords in D_b Major

1st Series



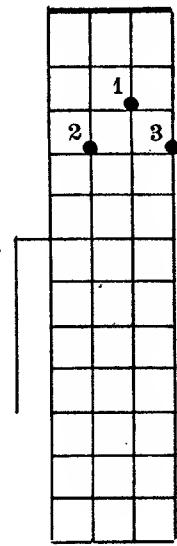
2nd Series



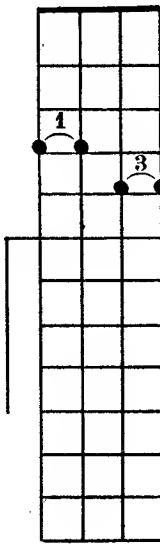
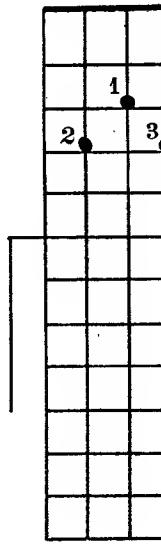
Chords in B_b Minor

Relative of D_b Major

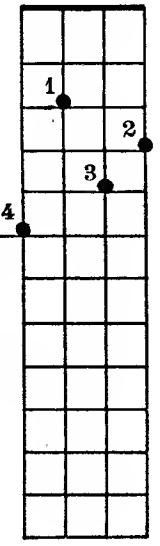
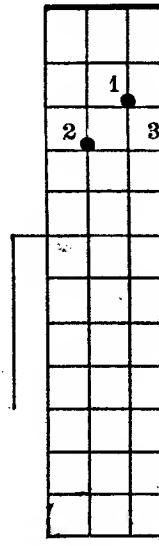
1st Series

B_b minor

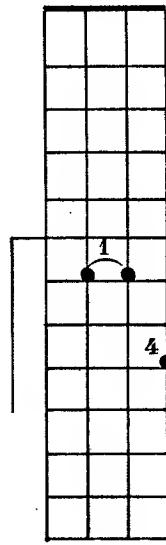
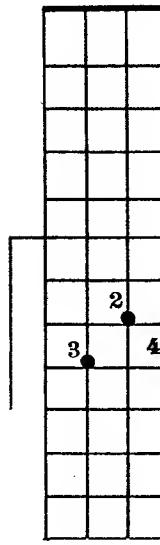
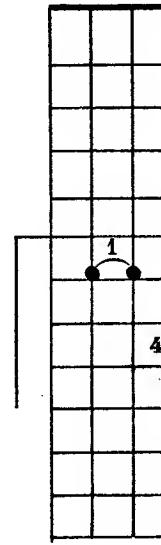
E minor

B_b minor

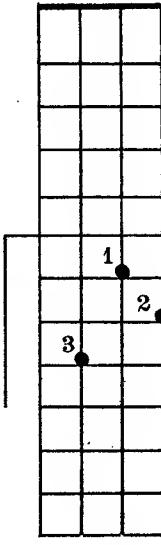
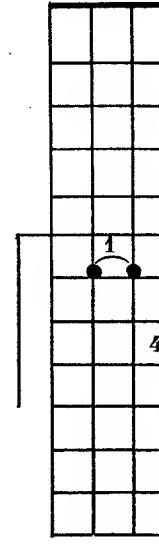
F 7th

B_b minor

2nd Series

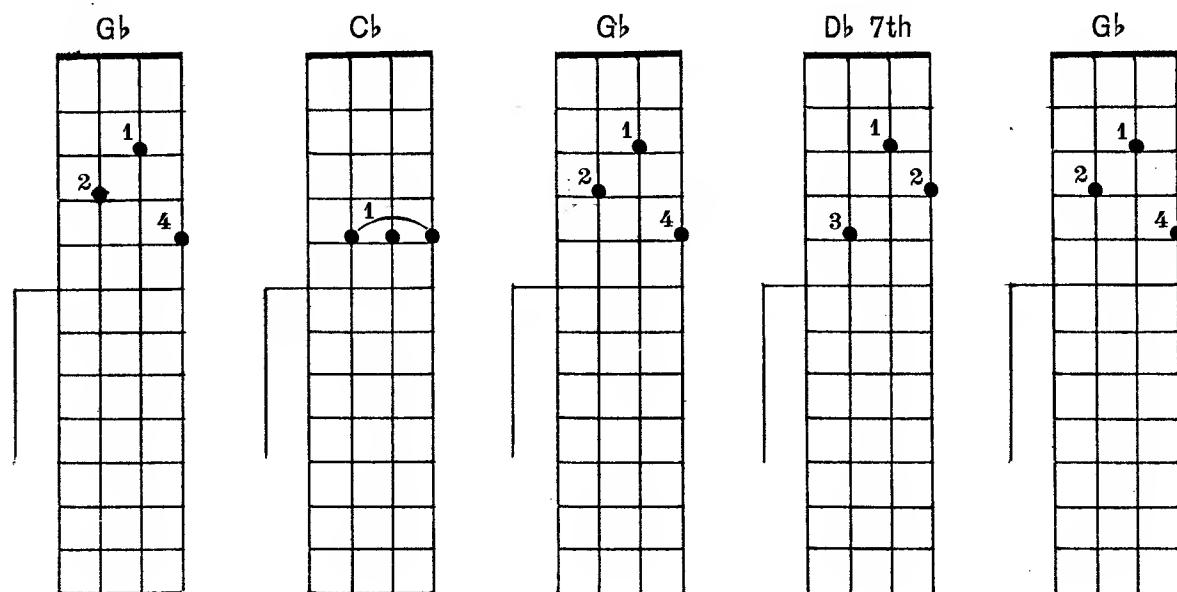
B_b minorE_b minorB_b minor

F minor

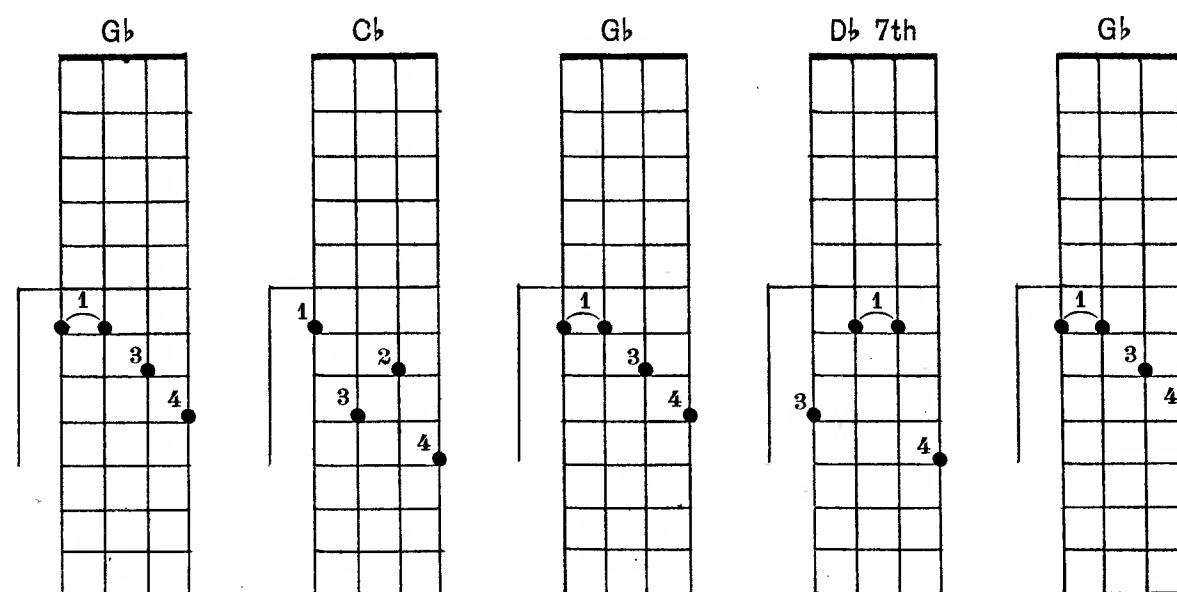
B_b minor

Chords in G_b Major

1st Series



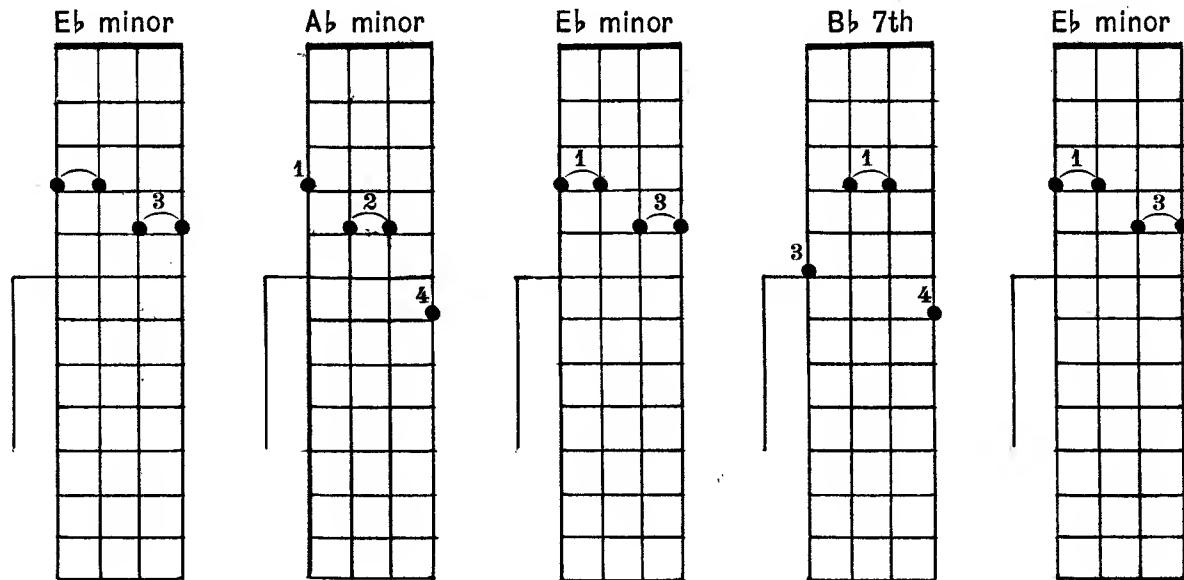
2nd Series



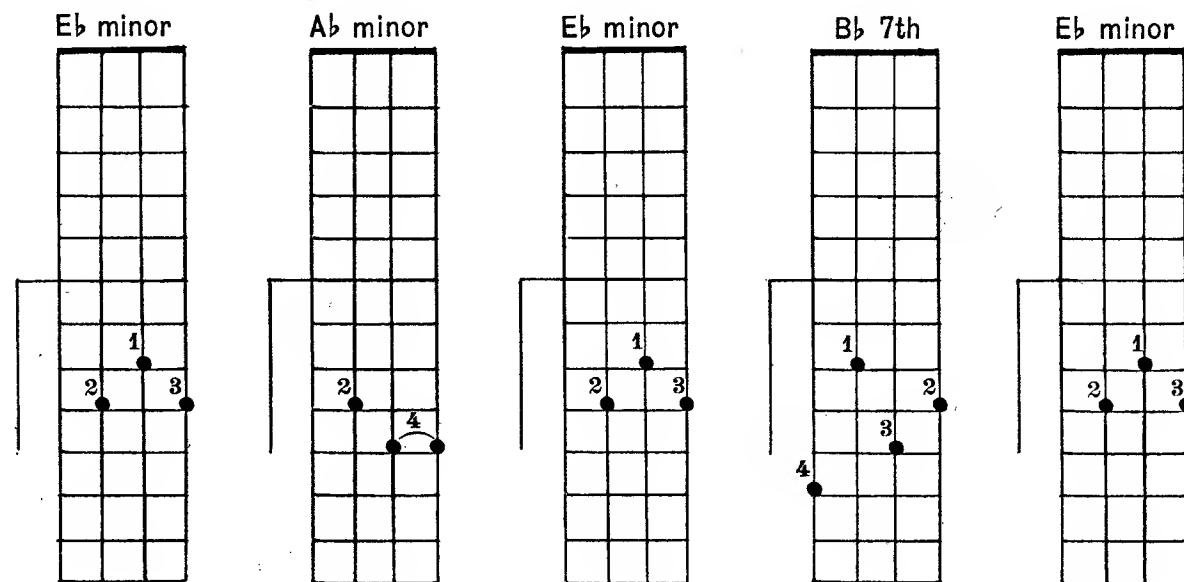
Chords in E_b Minor

1st Series

Relative of D_b Major



2nd Series



Chord Progression in C Major

Sheet music for guitar, 3/4 time, treble clef, 4 sharps key signature.

Chord Progression:

- Measure 1: G major (G B D)
- Measure 2: C major (C E G)
- Measure 3: D major (D F# A)
- Measure 4: E major (E G# B)
- Measure 5: F# major (F# A C#)

Guitar Chords:

Chord diagrams are provided for each measure, showing finger placement on the fretboard. The diagrams are arranged vertically for each measure, with the first diagram being the open position (no fingers down).

Fretboard Diagrams:

Below each measure, there are five vertical fretboard diagrams. Each diagram shows a 6-fret section of the guitar neck. Frets are numbered 1 through 6 from top to bottom. Dots indicate where strings are muted or muted pairs are present. Arrows point to specific notes or chords.

Chord Progression in G Major

Sheet music and chord diagrams for a guitar solo in G Major, featuring a progression of chords and their corresponding fingerings.

The music is in G Major (one sharp) and common time (C). The first measure shows a progression from G major to D major. The second measure shows a progression from D major to A major. The third measure shows a progression from A major to E major.

Below each measure is a corresponding chord diagram for a four-string ukulele or guitar. The diagrams show the frets and strings where fingers should be placed. Fret numbers are indicated by the number above the string, and finger numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) are placed near the corresponding dots on the diagrams.

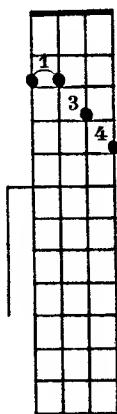
Measure 1: G major (4), D major (4), A major (4), E major (4).

Measure 2: D major (4), A major (4), E major (4).

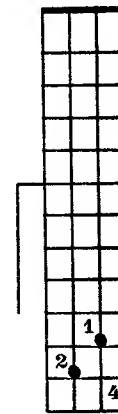
Measure 3: A major (4), E major (4).

Chord Progression in D Major

4 3 2
1

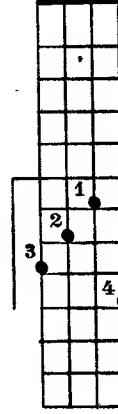


4 1 2
2



4 1 2
2

4 2 3
3



1 4 3
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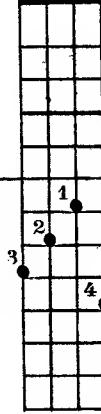
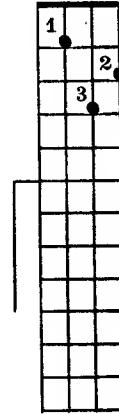
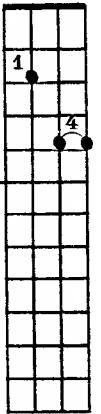
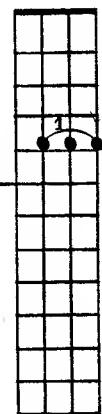
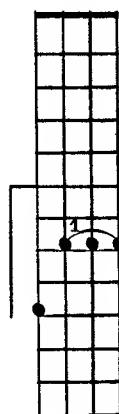
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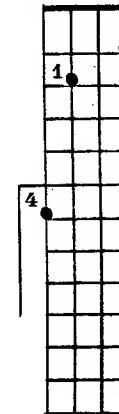
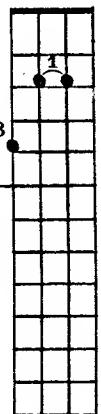
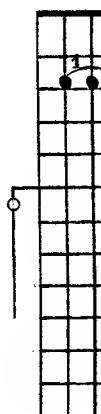
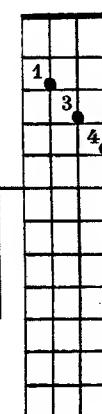
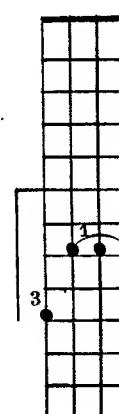
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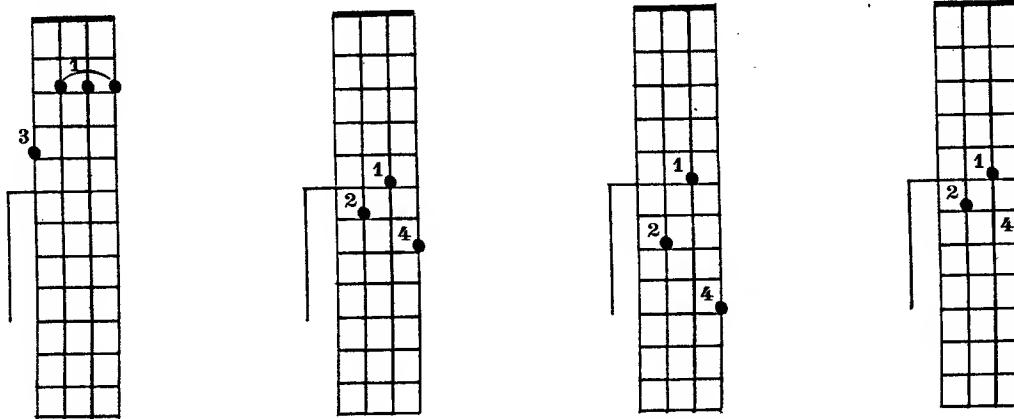
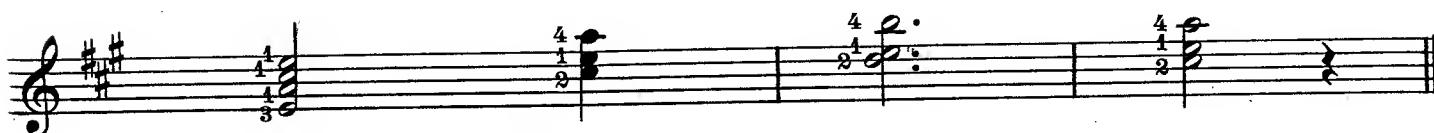
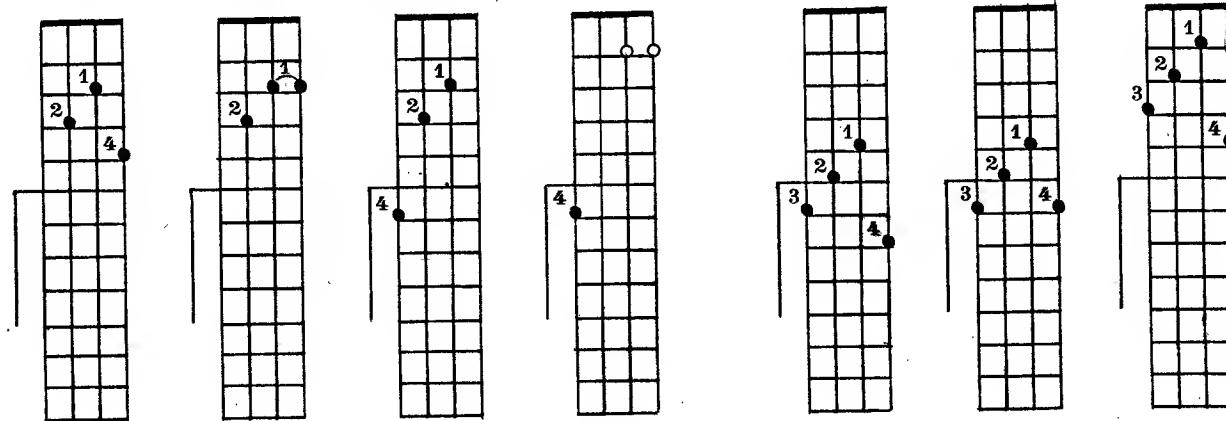
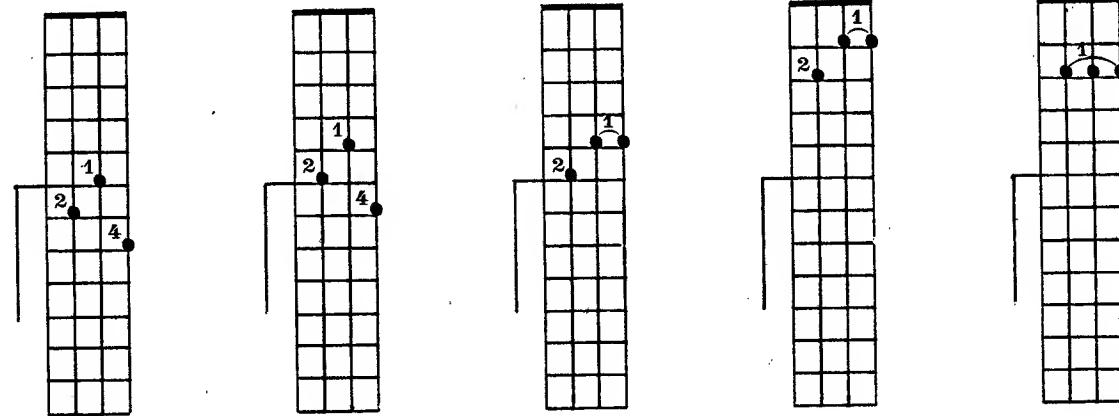
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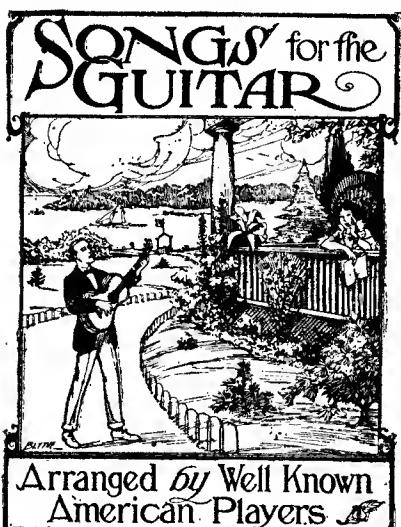


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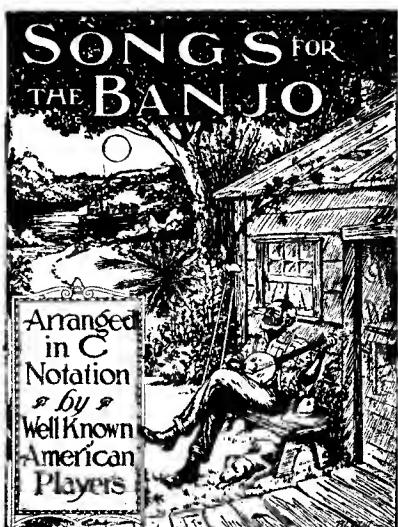
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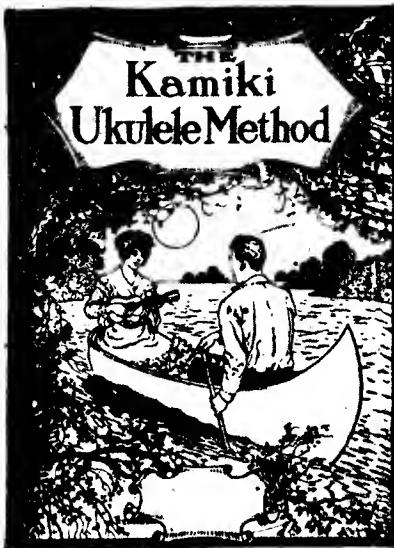
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